# The New-York Times.

VOL. X....NO. 3108.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1861.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

# THE GREAT REBELLION.

### Highly Important News from Kentucky.

### Occupation of Paducah by the National Troops.

### A Large Rebel Force only Sixteen Miles Distant.

### IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

### Confirmation of the Report of Jeff. Davis' Death.

### The Rebel Army Believed to be Moving Back.

### The First Gun Fired from Fort Pickens.

### GOOD NEWS FROM NORTH CAROLINA.

### The People Flocking to Fort Hatteras to Take the Oath of Allegiance.

### The Forts at Ocracoke Inlet Deserted.

### Barbarous Outrage Perpetrated by the Rebels in Missouri.

#### SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 6.

The statement that the President disapproves of the proclamation issued by Gen. FREMONT, has no shadow of foundation. The President has carefully selected commanding officers, and he will in no instance interfere with their action so long as he continues them in the field. The act passed by Congress clearly gives the right to declare the property of rebels to be confiscated, and the policy of summarily enforcing that act will be let to the discretion of officers, controled only by the circumstances by which they may be surrounded. If, in the prosecution of the war, it may be a military necessity to emancipate the slaves of rebels, and so declared by our Generals before the enemy, the President will not deem it incumbent upon himself to reverse their action, any more than he would deem it policy to interfere with the Police regulations of their respective camps. So those who expect a repudiation of Gen. FREMONT'S declaration will look in vain.

#### THE NAVAL EXPEDITION.

The result of the Naval Expedition was so productive of good that the Government would be remiss not to do more.

#### JEFF. DAVIS DEAD.

The Government has advices which convey the conviction that JEFF. DAVIS is dead.

#### A VISIT.

The President, Mrs. LINCOLN, Secretary SEWARD and Col. LAMON, to-day visited Col. LAMON'S Cavalry Regiment. The distinguished party also visited the encampment of the Twenty-third Pennsylvania Regiment, where they were received with unbounded enthusiasm.

#### ATTEMPTED MURDER.

An attempt was made last night to murder Sergeant ACKER, of Capt. GARITT'S Company, of the Thirty-eighth Regiment. He was riding to a distant part of the encampment, where some pickets were posted, when a man shot at him from behind some bushes. The ball took effect on his arm, and grazed his stomach as it crossed. The would-be murderer was evidently a rebel. Sergeant ACKER is doing well, though he may lose the use of his arm.

#### SHOT WHILE ON PICKET DUTY.

Private SCOTT, of the Michigan Second, was shot through the body last night while on picket in the vicinity of Munson's Hill.

#### RUMORS ABOUT THE REBELS.

There are rumors floating around to-night of renewed activity among the rebels. The most rational of the military men believe that the rebels are receding.

#### BARON STOEKEL.

Baron STOEKEL, the Prussian Minister, returned to Washington yesterday.

#### COL. OF THE FIRE ZOUAVES.

Col. BREWSTER has been elected Colonel of the Second Fire Zouaves. The Regiment is now regularly attached to the Brigade of Gen. SICKLES.

#### DECLINED.

Mr. PLATT, Editor of the Poughkeepsie *Eagle*, having declined the appointment of Commercial Agent at Amoor River, has been tendered and has accepted the place of Consul at Candia.

#### CONSUL GENERAL AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

C. W. GODDARD, Consul General at Constantinople, has been in Washington for some days receiving instructions. He will sail for Europe in about ten days.

#### CONSUL TO PORTO RICO.

JAS. C. DERBY, the book publisher, has been appointed Consul to Porto Rico.

#### EX-PRESIDENT TYLER.

The portrait of Ex-President JOHN TYLER, which has heretofore been in plain sight in the Department of the Assistant Secretary of State, was taken down to-day and transferred to the rubbish room in the garret.

#### BRIGADE SURGEONS.

The following appointments of Brigade Surgeons of Volunteers, were made to-day: Drs. John F. Carpenter, of Pennsylvania; Alpheus B. Cosby, of New-Hampshire; W. Varian and Tarrant A. Perkins, of Illinois; Thomas H. Bach and Jas. D. Strawbridge, of Pennsylvania; Josiah Curtis, of Massachusetts; F. N. Burke and D. W. Hartshorn, of Ohio; R. B. McCay, of Pennsylvania; wm. N. Strew, of New-York; John S. Craven, of New-Jersey; Robert L. Stanford, of Tennessee; A. P. Maylert, of Pennsylvania; Edwin Bentley, of Connecticut, and Samuel L. Herrick, of Michigan.

#### A CAVALRY REGIMENT IN VERMONT.

LEMUEL B. PLATT, of Colchester, Vt., has been commissioned to raise a regiment of cavalry in that State. No better man could have been selected. He is a wealthy farmer; an energetic and accurate and enterprising business man, and in every way qualified for the task. He understands both horses and men, and knows what kinds are wanted of both. He has been an active and very efficient politician in the western part of the State for many years.

#### TENDERED HIS SERVICES.

Baron E. VON VEGESACK, of Sweden, has tendered his services to the Government as a military commander. His proffer will be accepted, and an honorable position given to him.

#### RESIGNED.

Mr. WM. W. CORCORAN, the banker, has resigned the position of visitor of the Lunatic Asylum of the District of Columbia. This is the third Secessionist who has resigned the same place since the rebellion broke out, probably because all these gentlemen are owners of property in Virginia, which even holding so small an office might sconficate.

#### ANOTHER DECLINATION.

Mr. WOODS has declined the appointment of Commissioner of Public Buildings, given him by President LINCOLN. Mr. B. B. FRENCH, of this city, has been tendered the place, and has accepted.

#### COL. BERDAN'S RIFLEMEN.

Col. BERDAN arrived this evening. Two companies of his Sharp-shooters are already here, and the others will quickly follow.

#### THE REPORTS OF A BATTLE.

The sensation dispatches in one of the New-York journals announcing a battle for to-day, are simply ludicrous. All was quiet along our lines, and not even so much as a skirmish has been reported. We can afford to wait better than the rebels can to await us. In the meantime, nothing would better please Gen. MCCLELLAN than to be attacked.

#### RELEASED FROM CUSTODY.

To-day, J. H. GORDON, the rebel leader of the Lower House of the Maryland Legislature, who was arrested some days since at the Relay House, was released from custody. He took an oath of allegiance to the Governmeht, to support the Constitution of the United States in good faith, not to take up arms against the United States, or to give, by letter or otherwise, any aid or information to its enemies.

#### CONSUL SCOTT.

The accounts of ROBERT J. SCOTT, Consul at Rio Janeiro, are now before the Fifth Auditor for examination. His successor, Mr. PARSONS, writes that he found the Consulate swept of everything of value. SCOTT even took eight hundred dollars of funds for the relief of seamen, stating that he would account for it on reaching Washington, the date of which event is extremely problematical, unless the authorities succeed in getting hold of him when he shall arrive in the United States.

#### COM. STRINGHAM.

Com. STRINGHAM had an inverview with the President and Secretary of the Navy this morning. He left this afternoon to rejoin the fleet.

#### GEN. BLENKER TO COMMAND A DIVISION.

Gen. BLENKER is to have command of a German Division, to be made up of his present force and other regiments to arrive.

#### A BRIGADIER-GENERAL FROM CALIFORNIA.

Brig.-Gen. BUEL, of California, has arrived, and will soon be assigned a command.

#### THE REBEL OFFICER KILLED.

It is stated upon good authority that the officer killed on Saturday last on Munson's Hill, by a rifle shot fired by Major MINTURN, was GEORGE W. HUGHES, of Maryland, a son of Gen. HUGHES, of Baltimore. He was a violent Secessionist, and raised a cavalry force in Maryland, to prevent the movement of troops to Washington from Annapolis, when the city was in such danger. Subsequently he went to Virginia, and took a command in the rebel Army.

#### NOT TRUE.

A statement made in the Washington papers that Paymaster GALLAGHER, who was arrested yesterday, has been released, is untrue. He is still in custody.

#### SECESSION PRISONERS.

Ten secession prisoners, eaptured by our flotilla, and who have been in custody at the Navy-yard, were delivered to-day to Marshal LAMON.

#### RECRUITING LANDSMEN.

A recruiting office for landsmen has been opened at the Navy-yard.

#### NEW PROJECTILES.

Experiments were being made this afternoon at the Navy-yard with newly-invented projectiles.

#### ANOTHER BALLOON ASCENSION.

Prof. LOWE made another ascension from Arlington Heights to-day, attaining an altitude of twelve hundred feet.

#### DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Sept. 6.

The energy and activity of the Army are inspiring the Government with full confidence of success in maintaining the Union. Complaints of demoralization are no longer heard, while the Army is steadily increasing in numbers and ability to perform its functions.

Major B. B. FRENCH has been appointed Commissioner of Public Buildings, in place of WOOD, resigned.

The War Department, yesterday, sent an order to Gen. WOOL to permanently hold Hatteras Inlet.

The Pension Bureau has already commenced pensioning the soldiers wounded during the present war.

The new steamer *Pensacola* will leave here in a few days, probably for New-York.

The War Department is receiving troops as fast as they can be conveniently armed and assigned positions.

Commodore STRINGHAM transacted business at the Navy Department to-day, and will at once return to the fleet.

Hon. JOHN COVODE arrived here to-day, and effected an arrangement so as to prevent any conflict between the National and Pennsylvania State authorities.

Gov. CURTIN will be instructed to commission all regiments now in the field, and those authorized to be raised in Pennsylvania by the War Department, giving all volunteers the benefit of the State appropriation, while the United States will clothe and organize them.

A reconnoissance was made to-day along the whole frontier of the National Army in Virginia, from a point opposite the Chain Bridge to Alexandria. The condition of all the camps is excellent, and strict military discipline was everywhere enforced. The soldiers are anxious to meet the enemy, however large may be his numbers.

The heavy firing this morning was from battery practice, which persons miles distant construed into an engagement, a battle having from day to day been predicted by many, owing to the near approach of the two armies.

The Confederates have taken possession of, and erected earthworks on, a hill about a mile south of, and commanding the residences of GILBERT VANDERWERCKEN and GILBERT VANDERBERGER, four miles from the Chain Bridge. Both of these houses are occupied by our pickets, while the pickets of the enemy are clearly within sight. The firing between them is frequent, each party availing himself of every opportunity for a shot. It is feared the Confederates intend shelling those houses which belong to well-known Union men. Last night, while on picket duty in the neighborhood of the residence of Mr. VANDERWERCHEN, Sergeant JONES and private WM. FOGARTY, of Company E, Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, were taken prisoners.

Gen. MCCLELLAN crossed Long Bridge last night, and passed along the outposts of the Army, returning by way of the Chain Bridge, to personally satisfy himself of the condition of affairs, and arrived in Washington before midnight. His own habits of watchfulness and industry have a most excellent effect on the entire Army organization.

Munson's Heights are still occupied by the enemy, who have planted two heavy pieces of ordnance at their earthworks.

The Confederate pickets continue to fire at the house of MARY HALL, of Ball's Cross Roads, where our pickets are sheltered.

An order was issued to-day for the shooting of a soldier next Monday for sleeping at his post.

WILLIAM THOMAS, arrested as a political prisoner, has been released on the ground that he is a British subject and has committed no offence.

Prof. LOWE, from his balloon, reports the position of the Confederate army, about the same as it was three days ago.

An anonymous telegraphic dispatch to the Reporter of the Associated Press, dated Chain Bridge, says that Capt. STRONG, of the Wisconsin Second Regiment Volunteers, had a narrow escape this morning. He was on picket duty three miles in front our lines, on the Virginia side of the river, opposite Chain Bridge. Being mounted, and in advance of his men, he was suddenly surrounded and taken prisoner by six Secessionists, composed of four infantry and two cavalry. After taking him a short disdistance to the rear, they demanded his pistols. Thinking this his only chance of escape, he drew a revolver, fired and shot two of his captors. Then, putting spurs to his horse, he started for camp at full run. The remainder of the party fired upon him, one ball bassing through his canteen, another through his coat, grazing the skin, and a third through his left cheek, passing out of his mouth. Nevertheless, he made his escape, and came into camp this afternoon, ready again to enter upon duty. Capt. STRONG fought bravely at Full Run.

## IMPORTANT FROM HATTERAS INLET

### LOYAL CITIZENS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

#### THE OATH OF ALLEGIANCE ADMINISTERED TO BETWEEN TWO AND THREE HUNDRED IN ONE DAY.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Sept. 5.

The *Monticello* and *Harriet Lane* arrived from Hatteras Inlet this morning. They report the most gratifying intelligence.

The Confederates have abandoned their strongly fortified forts at Ocracoke Inlet.

Multitudes of North Carolinians have demonstrated their loyalty to the Government, by coming to Hatteras Inlet to take the oath of allegiance. Col. HAWKINS sends word that he administered the oath to between two and three hundred in one day.

The steamer *Pawnee* still lies in the Inlet, and the *Susquehannah* on the outside.

The *Susquehannah* ran down to Ocracoke Inlet, and found the fortifications there completely deserted, and the white flag was everywhere exhibited.

### THE EVACUATION OF FORT MORGAN.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Sept. 5,
*Via* BALTIMORE, Friday, Sept. 6.

The steamers *Harriet Lane* and *Monticello* arrived this morning from Hatteras Inlet. All on board are well. The latter brings intelligence of the evacuation of Fort Morgan, at Ocracoke Inlet, twelve miles south of Hatteras, by the rebels, after they had spiked their guns and destroyed their munitions of war. It mounted six guns. The *Susquehannah* was to go down and take possession yesterday.

Our position at Hatteras Inlet has been greatly strengthened, more guns mounted, and the fort made almost impregnable.

Over eight hundred men, women and children had come to Hatteras Inlet, by land and by boats, asking protection from the rebels, and taking the oath of allegiance. A large majority of the men wish to fight for the Stars and Stripes. Several hundred men come in daily, take the oath of allegiance, and offer their services to the Union.

Assurances had been received from Newbern that if the flag, supported by a proper force, is raised there, a majority of the inhabitants will aid in establishing it there again permanently.

The Union feeling manifested itself all over the State, it is said, since the defeat of the rebels at Hatteras.

The Unionists ask aid of the Government to support them when they throw off the rebel yoke.

### REBEL FORCE THREATENING WASHINGTON.

POOLESVILLE, Md., Monday, Sept. 2.

Intelligence from the Virginia shore is to the effect that, from opposite the White House Ford, near the mouth of the Seneca River, down to Arlington Heights, the rebels have heavy pickets, and are daily expecting reinforcements to enable them to extend to Conrad's Ferry. There are at least from 600 to 700 now along the line.

On Friday, a force of 1,000 Mississippians, as a guard, reached the vicinity of Fairfax Court-house, with 60 pieces of artillery. The force opposite Washington is estimated by the rebels at 125,000, with heavy reinforcements daily arriving. They say that an attack is to be made on Washington the present week.

Simultaneously with the attack on Washington, demonstrations are to be made (according to the same authority) near the mouth of the Ocoquan, and above at Edwards', Nolan's, or the White-house Ferry.

The rebels have plenty of provisions and whisky. Families and stores have, however, been entirely drained of salt, sugar and coffee. No money can purchase these necessaries. Men frequently come down to the river, and, in piteous terms, beg their Maryland neighbors for a pittance of these articles. Cows and cattle are suffering for salt. A scanty supply is sometimes obtained from fish-brine, but this is very rare.

The rebels yesterday arrested five men nearly opposite this town. Four sons had deserted from the rebel Army, and they, together with their aged father, as a hostage, were dragged back to the Army.

### NEW-JERSEY CAVALRY FOR THE WAR.

TRENTON, N. J., Friday, Sept. 6.

Six hundred of HALSTEAD'S Regiment of Cavalry left here for the seat of war to-day. Some 300 of this regiment went on a week since, and the regiment may be said to be completed, as the balance will be forwarded soon. WM. HALSTEAD, formerly Member of Congress, is the Colonel. They made a fine appearance on their departure, and were enthusiastically cheered.

## IMPORTANT FROM KENTUCKY.

### PADUCAH IN POSSESSION OF THE NATIONAL TROOPS.

CAIRO, Friday, Sept. 6.

This morning, at 11 o'clock, Gen. GRANT, with two regiments of infantry, one company of light artillery and two gunboats, took possession of Paducah, Ky. He found secession flags flying in different parts of the city, in expectation of greeting the arrival of the Southern Army, which was reported 3,800 strong, 16 miles distant. The loyal citizens tore down the secession flags on the arrival of our troops.

Gen. GRANT took possession of the telegraph office, railroad dépôt and the marine hospital. He found large quantities of complete rations and leather for the Southern Army.

The following proclamation has been issued:

"I have come among you not as an enemy, but as your fellow-citizen. Not to maltreat or annoy you, but to respect and enforce the rights of all loyal citizens.

An enemy in rebellion against our common Government has taken possession of and planted its guns on the soil of Kentucky and fired upon you. Columbus and Hickman are in his hands. He is moving upon your city. I am here to defend you against this enemy, to assist the authority and sovereignty of your Government.

I have nothing to do with opinions and shall deal only with armed rebellion and its aiders and abettors. You can pursue your usual avocations without fear. The strong arm of the Government is here to protect its friends and punish its enemies.

Whenever it is manifest that you are able to defend yourselves and maintain the authority of the Government and protect the rights of loyal citizens, I shall withdraw the forces under my command.

N. S. GRANT,
Brigadier-General Commanding.

### THE NEUTRALITY OF KENTUCKY.

#### IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GOV. MAGOFFIN AND PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, FRANKFORT, Aug. 19, 1861.

*To His Excellency Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:*

I have the honor hereby to accredit to you Messrs. W. A. DUDLEY and F. K. HUNT, as Commissioners on behalf of the State of Kentucky. The mission of these gentlemen is explained in a communication transmitted through their hands. I take pleasure in commending them to your consideration as gentlemen who well understand the condition of public affairs in this State, and will present to you fully the urgent necessity of the step I have urged.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
B. MAGOFFIN.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
FRANKFORT, Aug. 19, 1861.

*To His Excellency Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States:*

SIR: From the commencement of the unhappy hostilities now pending in this country, the people of Kentucky have indicated an earnest desire and purpose, as far as lay in their power, while maintaining their original political status, to do nothing by which to involve themselves in the war; up to this time they have succeeded in securing to themselves and to the State peace and tranquility, as the fruits of the policy they adopted. My single object now is to promote the continuance of these blessings to the people of this State.

Until within a brief period the people of Kentucky were quiet and tranquil, free from domestic strife, and undisturbed by internal commotion. They have resisted no law, rebelled against no authority, engaged in no revolution, but constantly proclaimed their firm determination to pursue their peaceful avocations, earnestly hoping that their own soil would be spared the presence of armed troops, and that the scene of conflict would be kept removed beyond the border of their State. By thus avoiding all occasions for the introduction of bodies of armed soldiers, and offering no provocation for the presence of a military force, the people of Kentucky have sincerely striven to preserve in their State domestic peace, and avert the calamities of sanguinary engagements.

Recently a large body of soldiers have been enlisted in the United States Army and collected in military camps in the central portion of Kentucky. This movement was preceded by the active organization of companies, regiments, &c., consisting of men sworn into the United States service, under officers holding commissions from yourself. Ordnance, arms, munitions and supplies of war, are being transported into the State, and placed in large quantities in these camps. In a word, an army is now being organized and quartered within the State, supplied with all the appliances of war, without the consent or advice of the authorities of the State, and without consultation with those most prominently known and recognized as loyal citizens. This movement now imperils that peace and tranquility which, from the beginning of our pending difficulties, have been the paramount desire of this people, and which, up to this time, they have so secured to the State.

Within Kentucky there has been, and is likely to be, no occasion for the presence of military force. The people are quiet and tranquil, feeling no apprehension of any occasion arising to invoke protection from the Federal arm. They have asked that their territory be left free from military occupation, and the present tranquility of their communication left uninvaded by soldiers. They do not desire that Kentucky shall be required to supply the battle-field for the contending Armies, or become the theatre of war.

Now, therefore, as Governor of the State of Kentucky, and in the name of the people I have the honor to represent, and with the single and earnest desire to avert from their peaceful homes the horrors of war, I urge the removal from the limits of Kentucky the military force now organized and in camp within the State. If such action as is hereby urged be promptly taken, I firmly believe the peace of the people of Kentucky will be preserved, and the horrors of a bloody war will be averted from a people now peaceful and tranquil. I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. MAGOFFIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday, Aug. 24, 1861.

*To His Excellency, B. Magoffin, Governor of the State of Kentucky:*

SIR: Your letter of the 19th inst., in which you "urge the removal from the limits of Kentucky of the military force now organized and in camp within that State," is received.

I may not possess full and precisely accurate knowledge upon this subject; but I believe it is true that there is a military force in camp within Kentucky, acting by authority of the United States, which force is not very large, and is not now being augmented.

I also believe that some arms have been furnished to this force by the United States.

I also believe this force consists exclusively of Kentuckians, having their camp in the immediate vicinity of their own homes, and not assailing or menacing any of the good people of Kentucky.

In all I have done in the premises, I have acted upon the urgent solicitation of many Kentuckians, and in accordance with what I believed, and still believe, to be the wish of a majority of all the Union-loving people of Kentucky.

While I have conversed on this subject with many eminent men of Kentucky, including a large majority of her Members of Congress, I do not remember that any one of them, or any other person, except your Excellency, and the bearers of your Excellency's letter, has urged me to remove the military force from Kentucky, or to disband it. One other very worthy citizen of Kentucky did solicit me to have the augmenting of the force suspended for a time.

Taking all the means within my reach to form a judgment, I do not believe it is the popular wish of Kentucky that this force shall be removed beyond her limits; and with this impression, I must respectfully decline to so remove it.

I most cordially sympathize with your Excellency in the wish to preserve the peace of my own native State, Kentucky; but it is with regret I search, and cannot find, in your not very short letter, any declaration or intimation that you entertain any desire for the preservation of the Federal Union.

Your obedient servant,
A. LINCOLN.

### SOUTHERN ITEMS VIA LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Sept. 6.

The Mobile *Register* says that Gen. BRAXTON BRAGG has been transferred from Pensacola to the Potomac, and is succeeded in command by Brigadier-General R. H. ANDERSON, of South Carolina.

RICHMOND, Friday, Sept. 6.

One hundred and two National prisoners reached Richmond this afternoon. They were taken by FLOYD near Gauley Bridge last week. One hundred belonged to the Ohio Seventh. There are about 2,000 National prisoners here now.

The weather in the mountains is quite cool. Winter clothing is absolutely needed by many of the soldiers.

An engineer who has just arrived says a serious accident occurred on the railroad near Abington to-day. The Aiken Guards (Fourteenth Louisiana) had one killed and thirteen wounded.

Congress was in session about two hours on the 3d, and then adjourned till the third Monday in November.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Sept. 6.

The Mobile *Tribune* of the 2d states that while men were employed in getting the dry-dock ready to be raised at Pensacola, they were fired on from Fort Pickens; first a blank shot, then a solid shot, and then a shell. The last came near doing damage, and the men accordingly left speedily. The *Tribune* indignantly demands, "Is not this outrageous act war?"

## THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

### OUTRAGE ON THE HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.

HUDSON, Mo., Thursday, Sept. 5.

ABE HAGER, baggage-master on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, furnishes to the St. Louis *Democrat* the following account of a diabolical outrage on that road the day before yesterday:

The passenger express train bound West, on Sept. 3, was thrown into Platte River, the timbers of the east end of the bridge over that stream having been burned nearly through. The entire train went down, the engine turning over and the baggage, freight, mail and two passenger cars piled on top. The passenger cars were completely smashed, and I was the only one on the train that escaped unhurt. After getting out of the baggage car, I commenced taking the passengers that were not killed from the wreck. Conductor S. C. CUTTER died in a very few minutes. FRANK CLARKE, the engineer, had one leg completely twisted and jammed into strings. He also died in a few minutes. MARTIN FIELD, mail agent, CHAS. MOORE, fireman, and J. FOX, a breakman, were killed. Among the wounded were Mr. MEDILL, son of Dr. MEDILL, of Ohio, and his wife, both badly injured. I could not learn the names of all the passengers. I went to St. Joseph, got an engine, physicians and other necessaries for the wounded, and reached the wreck at 3 A. M. The greatest excitement prevails in St. Joseph in regard to this inhuman outrage.

HUDSON, Mo., Friday, Sept. 6.

The following additional account of the terrible disaster on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad is furnished to the St. Louis *Republican*.

The catastrophe occurred at Little Platt River Bridge, nine miles east of St. Joseph. The bridge was a substantial work of 100 feet span, and about 35 feet above the river. The timbers of the bridge had been burned underneath the track until they would sustain but little more than their own weight, and the fire was then extinguished, leaving the bridge a mere shell. The train, bringing 85 to 100 passengers, including women and children, reached the river at 11 o'clock at night, and the bridge looking secure, passed in; but no sooner had the locomotive measured its length upon the bridge than some forty or fifty yards of the structure gave way, precipitating the entire train into the abyss below. All the seats in the passenger coaches were torn and shoved in front, carrying men, women and children in a promiscuous heap down the declivity and burying them beneath the crushed timber, or throwing them out of the cars through the broken sides. Some were mangled by the machinery tearing through the timbers, several were caught between planks pressing together like a vise. Others were struck by parts of the roof as it came down with mighty force. Still others were cut with pieces of glass, while wounds, and blood, and agony prevailed all over the frightful scene, and shrieks of pain were mingled with cries of terror. In this the two last cars of the train went down, pitching the passengers into the wreck, or throwing them into the water, which at this point is about a foot and a half in depth. Only three persons—J. W. PARKER, Superintendent of the United States Express; Mr. MARS, Mail Agent, and Mr. HAGER—were able to afford assistance to the suffering. The remainder of those who were not killed outright, being so disabled as to be helpless. After doing all that was possible for those requiring immediate attention, Mr. HAGER, at midnight, left the wreck to go to St. Joseph for medical and other assistance. He walked five miles of the way, when he found a hand-car, upon which he proceeded the remainder of the journey. Two hundred yards west of the bridge he discovered a heavy oak railroad tie strongly strapped across the track, and two miles further on he found the trestle work over a small stream on fire, which, however, had not as yet been so badly burned that trains could not pass over, or could not be easily extinguished.

Arriving at St. Joseph, the alarm was soon spread throughout the city, and although it was 1 o'clock at night, 75 men, including all the physicians in the neighborhood, volunteered their services, and at 3½ o'clock a train fully equipped, supplied with medical stores and other necessaries, was at the scene of the disaster.

The wounded had emerged from the wreck, and were lying on the banks and upon a sand bar in the river. Seventeen dead bodies were recovered, and it is believed that this number embraced all who were killed up to that time. Two are so badly mangled that it was not expected they would survive till morning, while many others were dangerously wounded, and would have to be well taken care of to recover. Many who will escape with their lives will be maimed and crippled.

Mr. HAGER, our informant, did not remain to finish the embarkation of the wounded for St. Joseph, but was dispatched to Brookfield, which is east of the bridge, for another train to go to the wreck. When he left the names of the wounded were being taken down, and also such of the dead as had papers or other articles about them by which they could be identified.

Fifteen miles east of the Platt River Mr. HAGER found another bridge, over Smith's Branch, almost entirely burned, having been fired after the train passed west, thus preventing assistance being sent from the east.

Lieut. SHAW, of the Eighth Kansas Regiment, killed, and Mr. LAUNSBERRY and SIDNEY CLARK, wounded, are the only additional names we have at present.

### THE LATE FIGHT AT LEXINGTON.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Friday, Aug. 23.

The following account of the recent event in this vicinity is furnished to the St Louis *Republican*:

A large secession force surrounded this town, on both sipes of the river, last week, and arrested a number of Union men—among them Ex-Gov. KING, Judge RYLAND and WM. S. FIELD—and on Friday last week, at the instance of the gentlemen, a flag of truce was sent by the rebels, which resulted in a conference, about a mile from town, between Col. ROUT, Gen' READ and Capt. SHELBY, on the rebel side, and Major BRACKER, Capt. GRAHAM and Lieut. BROWN on the National side.

The rebels demanded the unconditional surrender of the fort, which was flatly refused. During the investment of this town by the Secessionists, a good deal of skirmishing took place in the streets of the city and in the woods on both sides of the river. The National troops destroyed the ferry-houses on the north side of the river, where a fight occurred between a small force under Lieut. BROWN and the rebels, in which four or five of the latter were killed and a number wounded, and several of BROWN'S men wounded,—one mortally

On Thursday, Lieut. BROWN was attacked in the streets of the city by a company of Secessionists under Capt. WITHROW, in which the latter were completely routed and Capt. W. taken prisoner after being severely wounded by Liet. BROWN. On Friday all further attempts to reduce the place were abandoned, Colonel ROUT retreating with his command towards Independence, and Col, REID going towards Fort Scott, leaving SHELBY, with about 600 men, at his old rendezvous on Tallow Creek, eight miles east of Lexington, and a considerable secesson force in the bottom between Lexington and Richmond.

The force thus left have cut off all mail communication. Gen. REID, going towards Fort Scott, took with him Messrs. KING, RYLAND, FIELD and other prisoners.

The whole loss in all the fighting on the secession side was eight killed besides the wounded, and on the National side, one mortally and several slightly wounded.

The National troops burned a warehouse and several frame houses, where the rebels had encamped on the north side of the river.

### MORE PROPERTY SEIZED UNDER THE CONFISCATION ACT.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, Sept. 6.

The steamers *Champion*, *Hannibal* and *Meteor*, property of rebel citizens, were seized at the wharf to-day by Collector HOWARD, and confiscated under the recent act of Congress.

W. B. REDFIELD, a correspondent of the Chicago *Journal*, was arrested to-night, charged with communicating with the rebels.

## AFFAIRS ON THE UPPER POTOMAC.

### SEVEN THOUSAND REBELS AT LEESBURGH

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, Md., Thursday, Sept. 5.

At the latest advices from Leesburgh there were supposed to be about 7,000 rebel troops there. It has been ascertained, however, that the rebels are busily engaged in throwing up intrenchments at the junction of the Little Falls road with the Alexandria and Leesburgh turnpike, and that nearly all the negroes in the northern part of Fairfax County are employed on the work. Above Leesburgh there are no large bodies of rebels, but their pickets line the river shore and guard the fords and ferries.

An eye-witness states that the affair at Conrad's Ferry a week ago was as follows: "A party of Union scouts crossed the river, took prisoners in arms and four horses. Reaching the river on their return, they succeeded in getting over two of the horses, when they were attacked and compelled to let the prisoners go. The next day a battery appeared opposite our intrenchments, and commenced shelling us. We having no battery there at the time, our men responded with muskets and rifles. On the arrival of our battery the rebels soon beat a retreat."

Three days subsequent to the above exchange of courtesies, a large camp of Secessionists was discovered to be within range of our rifle batteries, and near Leesburgh. An active bombardment soon caused the rebels to leave their quarters for a safer position, a mile at least further from the river. Our artillerists say they threw shells from their rifled guns over and beyond the town of Leesburgh.

Information, given by negroes, induced a search yesterday south of Poolesville for arms supposed to be intended for Maryland volunteers in the rebel cause. The search was successful. Some twelve or fifteen complete cavalry equipments were discovered and retained by our scouts. Residents of the neighborhood, however, assert that the equipments belonged to a company of Home Guard Cavalry, which was raised last Winter to guard against a rising of the negroes; that the company was outfitted by the State, but that owing to the distance from the place of assembling which many of the members lived, the company was disbanded before Gen. PATTERSON took command of the Department. The Captain and some of the other officers are now in Virginia. The company was named the Poolesville Light Dragoons. Two men, supposed to be active Secessionists, were captured at the same time, by scouts from the Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment, Col. MURPHY. Two complete cavalry equipments, and the same number of magnificent horses were taken by the same party.

The news of the successful expedition of Gen. BUTLER, on the North Carolina coast, was received here this morning, and had an inspiriting effect on our troops.

### CONVENTION DELEGATES CHOSEN.

SARATOGA, Friday, Sept. 6.

The Union Convention held here to-day was presided over by Hon. G. M. DAVIDSON, a life-long Democrat. L. E. Smith, L. M. Crane, P. H. Cowen and Hon. J. B. McLean were appointed delegates to the State Convention on the 10th inst., at Syracuse.

WM. A. SACKETT and CHAS. ROCKWELL are delegates from the Second Assembly District of this County to the Republican State Convention. Resolutions were adopted for the Union ticket.

ROCHESTER, Thursday, Sept. 5.

GEO. G. MUNGER and GEO. W. RANSOM were elected delegates to the Republican State Convention, this evening.

### ITEMS FROM MAINE.

PORTLAND, Me., Thursday, Sept. 5.

Messrs. SARGENT and HILL, of Yarmouth, who were arrested by order of the Secretary of War, yesterday, were taken by the United States officers in a carriage westward to-day, with the intention of taking the cars at Saco, but were pursued with a writ of *habeas corpus*, and brought back to the city. They will have a hearing to-morrow before the United States Circuit Court, Judge CLIFFORD.

The First Maine Regiment has been ordered to go into camp here next Tuesday.

Col. JACKSON, of the First Regiment, left to-day for Washington, to take command of the Fifth Regiment, *vice* Col. DUNNELL, resigned.

### ARRESTS FOR TREASON AT PORTLAND.

PORTLAND, Me., Friday, Sept. 6.

Messrs. SARGENT and HILL, of Yarmouth, arrested by order of the Secretary of War, and brought back on a writ of *habeas corpus*, were discharged today by order of the Secretary of State, as mysteriously as they were arrested.

ROBERT F. ELLIOTT, of Freedom, Me., has been arrested by order of the Government, and was taken through this city to-day on the way to Fort Lafayette.

### A SECESSION FLAG FLYING IN RIO JANEIRO.

A correspondent writing from Rio Janeiro under date July 25, inquires, "Has Boston seceded?" and reports the ship *Maid of the Sea*, of Boston, Capt. STAMWOOD, lying in that port with the secession flag flying. The United States Consul had given notice that he would not clear any vessel flying that flag in future.

### THE SHIP MAID OF THE SEA.

BOSTON, Friday, Sept. 6.

The dispatch stating that the ship *Maid of the Sea*, of Boston, was at Rio Janeiro July 25th, with secesh colors flying, gives some offence to her Abolition owners. The story probably arose from her private signal, marked "C. S." (COTTNEY & STAMWOOD.)

### MOVEMENTS OF GEN. BUTLER.

BOSTON, Friday, Sept. 6.

Gen. BUTLER paid a brief visit to the State House to-day. He will probably address the Union meeting shortly to be held in Faneuil Hall.

### HON. A. H. STEPHENS.

A letter dated Manassas, Aug. 24, says:

"Among the distinguished strangers here is Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, who is attending his sick brother, Lieut.-Col. LINTON STEPHENS, of Georgia. Gen. TOOMBS has arrived, and assumed the command of his brigade.

A scouting party had fallen upon a detachment of the enemy, killing two of his men, and capturing a National captain. The officer's name is Ross Fish, formerly a clerk in Washington.

The health of the camp has very much improved, and the men were in excellent spirits and eager for the fray."

*For other Rebellion News see Second and Eighth Pages.*]

# NOTES OF THE REBELLION.

## THE WAR AND GENERAL EMANCIPATION.

### LETTER FROM HON. JOSHUA GIDDINGS.

JEFFERSON, O., Saturday, Aug. 17, 1861.

HON. J. W. VANCE—*Dear Sir:* I was pleased to hear from you. It is scarcely probable that we shall meet again in State Convention, where our most interesting acquaintance has taken place. Yet I feel as intensely as ever on subjects pertaining to the welfare of our Government, and fully sympathize with you in your apprehensions as to the effect of forming a new political party at this time.

It is little more than four years since the organization of our Republican alliance, and less than ten months since the election of our President upon the very doctrines upon which the Union was founded. He and his Cabinet with great unanimity have honestly and ably endeavored to carry out those doctrines. The people of the Free States, with a unanimity of sentiment, a spontaneity of patriotism unknown in the history of the world, have rushed to his support; while rebellion has reared its horrid front, and unexampled efforts are made by the Slave States to overturn the Government.

One consideration only marred the glory of our position. At a moment, apparently more important than any other in our history, we are called on to turn aside from the support of the war now raging, to form a new political party, to abandon the Administration whom we have elected, the principles on which the Union was founded, and unite in a new political organization without avowing any cause for so extraordinary a movement, or asserting any principle or fundamental truth as the basis of this new party.

This movement is said to have originated with members of Congress, who united in a recommendation to our State Committee to call no Republican Convention. These members of Congress did not form the Republican organization, nor were they elected for the purpose of disbanding it. They were sent to Washington under the most solemn pledge to use their constitutional powers to maintain the "right of many to live," and to uphold all collateral and incidental principles which flow from this seminal truth. The denial of this doctrine, and incidents flowing therefrom, have constituted the only real questions before the American people for the last quarter of a century. True, efforts have been constantly made to keep this issue out of sight, to turn public attention from it, to deceive the people, while in truth and in fact the subject of *Slavery* or *freedom* has been the life-giving element in all our political controversies. DAVIS, WISE, SMITH, TOOMBS, and STEPHENS, were no less anxious to overthrow the Constitution while serving in the House of Representatives, than they are now on the battle-field. But the people were told that we should say nothing of freedom or Slavery; that these men were true friends of the Union. Silence in regard to fundamental truths was then the order of the Whig and Democratic parties, as it is to be in this third party about to be formed.

I assert as a truth not to be denied or doubted, that had Congress for the last twenty, fifteen, ten, five or even three years boldly and promptly *done its duty, there would have been no rebellion.*

But to propitiate the enemies of our Government, Congress annexed Texas, paid her debts, the people elected secession Presidents, Judges and Marshals, and placed them in all departments of the Government without knowing their doctrines, precisely as is now proposed to do in this *new* or third party. We were then asked to do so, to save the Union and uphold the Government, precisely as we now are. And the history of 1840 and 1848 appears to have been forgotten.

It is now more than twenty years since I saw, or thought I saw, most clearly, that our Government would be overthrown, unless the people could be aroused to the support of the primal objects and ulterior designs on which it was founded; and the highest enjoyment of my life occurred when the Republican Convention at Philadelphia enunciated the right of all men to life and liberty as the basis of its organization. This issue was formed by the Supreme Court, who, acting on behalf of the Democratic Party, denied the self-evident truths on which our fathers challenged the sympathies of all civilized men. The Chicago Convention reasserted these doctrines and on them the President, Vice-President, and all Republican members of Congress were elected.

This rebellion in behalf of Slavery brought out a new phase in human depravity, and imparted to it a barbarous, a practical character. European Governments seeing this, gladly sought other sources for their supply of cotton, showing clearly that a Government based upon human servitude could not exist amid the Christian civilization of the present. An attempt of public men to evade the fact that the Government and Slavery had closed in the death struggle—that only one could survive the conflict. The statesmen of other nations saw this clearly, and wondered at the efforts of Congress to ignore the important issue.

Our military officers were also active in capturing and sending back fugitive slaves to aid and assist the rebel army. It is a historic fact that this outrage upon law, this treason to our Government, was practiced by our officers in Western Virginia, until the soldiers from this and Geauga County mutinously resisted its perpetration. Then, and not till then, Congress resolved that "capturing and sending back fugitives slaves constituted no part of the duty of military officers and soldiers;" but they entirely failed to provide for the punishment of that species of treason by the death of the traitors. On the contrary, they maintained their own enactment, which made it the duty of civil officers in Washington City, and in the Free States, to send back such fugitives, thus lending their Legislative influence in favor of Slavery, and against the Government which they were sworn to support. They then turned round and asked our sons and neighbors to go to Manassas and sacrifice their lives in front of the batteries erected by fugitives sent there under Congressional authority.

The slaves of both Union men and Secessionists of Virginia were seized upon and constrained to furnish provisions, nurse the sick, and act as body servants for the secession Army. Others were armed, drilled and instructed in the art of war for the destruction of our Government. While Washington City was threatened by this rebel Army, and the President was calling for troops to defend it, and the Congress then in session, that body continued to maintain its own enactments by which the rebel force was daily strengthened for their destruction.

At length, constrained by the popular voice, they provided by law that all slaves who should labor for the secession Army should *thereafter* be free; thus offering the bounty of freedom to all who should contribute their labor to the destruction of our Government. Say not that I judge them with severity. I am stating facts, just as history will bear them to posterity. Nor can I fail to remember that, a quarter of a century since, Mr. ADAMS was laboring to show Congress and the country that Slavery and Freedom could not both be supported by our Federal Government. By an able and official report from his pen, as Chairman of a Select Committee, he demonstrated that the Union or Slavery must be de discarded by the people. I signed that report, and from that day until I left Congress in 1859, I devoted my energies to consummate the work which he commenced.

Gen. BUTLER, a life-long Democrat, exposed the absurdity of sending back fugitive slaves, and the Secretary of War peremptorily ordered those confined at Alexandria to be set at liberty, and employed at wages by our troops. The liberated slaves, while attending the troops through the City of Washington, were seized under Congressional authority for reënslavement. Thus were the efforts of the Executive paralyzed, and when the friends of the Administration in Congress offered a resolution approving the action of the President, it was given the go-by, and that body adjourned without striking a legislative blow at the cause of secession, or taking one step towards wiping out that disgrace of our nation which has drenched our land in fraternal blood. And as they retired from Congress, they united in recommending the disbandment of the friends who elected them to office—the surrender of the principles on which they were elected—and that we unite in a conglomerate party with slave-catchers and those who have set our doctrines at defiance.

They assign no reason for this extraordinary movement except the assurance that it is necessary to get up a new political party, to increase the number of parties, in order to dispel party feelings from the public mind (a sequence not very clear to my understanding.) Some Editors and politicians declare it desirable to unite in support of the war. But history fails to inform us of so perfect a union of any people in favor of war as that which existed under the Republican organization up to the moment of putting forth this advice. That unanimity was based on self-evident truths, on immutable principle, and nothing could so effectually destroy it as the getting up a new party without asserting any principle. But it is said that we are at war. That is an argument why we should stand on truth and justice; a basis equally safe in peace and war, in prosperity and in adversity, in life and in death.

The effect of this movement cannot be mistaken. It is an attempt to change front in face of the enemy. It is an acknowledgment that we have been wrong. It is a total surrender of our prestige of political success.—"It is worse than a crime, it is a political blunder!" To acknowledge that the war on our part is not a war for justice, for liberty, for human rights, for all that man holds dear in life, would simply be to advise our people no longer to enter the military service. For intelligent laborers of the Free States will only volunteer to maintain the principles on which the Union was founded, without which it were worthless. It is therefore with deep feelings that I give it as my opinion, that if we abandon the Administration, and the doctrines on which it was elected, the dissolution of the Union *must inevitably follow.* Indeed, I [illegible] it may be too late to regain the high moral position which we held two weeks since.

The pusillanimity of Congress has lost us the sympathy of other nations, and paralyzed the confidence of our Army and of the people, and if the advice now given by that body be carried out, must result in the permanent dissolution of the Union. And if the rebels succeed, they will owe their triumph to the inefficiency of Congress.

It were hardly proper for me to suggest the course which I think our friends should adopt, under these circumstances, as I shall not be with them in the coming campaign, and could not participate in it if present. But were I to act, I should certainly invite those who adhere to truth, liberty, justice, as the only proper basis of Governments and parties, to stand firmly on that doctrine, and to vote for no man to any office who has not the moral and political courage to avow his honest convictions.

And now, Sir, I have written more freely and frankly than I should have done, had not other gentlemen written me on this subject, and had not recent events reminded me that I may not again see you, or again express the convictions of my own mind on a subject that has engrossed my political life.

Trusting that you may long live to maintain the doctrines which you have so faithfully supported, I remain your friend and servant,

JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS.

### A SPEECH BY EX-PRESIDENT PIERCE.

Ex-President PIERCE, as the telegraph has announced, has reached Louisville, Kentucky. While on his way thither he made a short stay at Lafayette, Ind., where he made the following speech in response to a serenade:

"I respond cheerfully to your call, fellow-citizens of Lafayette, but if you have assembled with the expectation that I would address you, it is an expectation which I am compelled to disappoint. I left New-England to observe for myself the attractions and advantages of a portion of the Great West, in the most quiet manner possible, and with an irrevocable purpose not to make a speech during my absence. I give you my sympathy in this hour of our country's severe trial. I give you my sympathy in your love for the glorious Union which our fathers delivered to us, and in your reverence for, and fidelity to all the provisions of the Constitution upon which that Union has reposed. It has been a source of special satisfaction to me to meet here several officers with whom it was my good fortune to render some service on a foreign soil, among them Colonel MANSON and Capt. KISS, now near me. I rejoice, gentlemen, in the rich inheritance and abounding resources which, under a beneficent Providence, you are called upon to develop in this vast and productive State, and I tender to you my best wishes, with my warm and grateful acknowledgments for this demonstration of your personal regard. Good night."

### THE JEFF. DAVIS.

#### PARTICULARS OF HER LOSS.

Mr. F. C. DUTNEUX, one of the crew of the *Jeff. Davis*, has furnished the Richmond *Enquirer* with a graphic account of the career of that pirate, from which we extract the following:

"When about eight hundred miles east of Cape Florida, they came in contact with the ship *John Crawford*, Capt. EDGE, from Philadelphia, bound to Key West, with arms and coal for the United States forces. She was found to draw twenty-two feet of water, and could not possibly be brought in. The officers and crew, numbering in all twenty-two persons, were taken on board the privateer, the vessel fired, and holes bored in her sides and bottom. This was about 4 o'clock in the morning, and by good daylight the ship was wrapped in flames, going down shortly afterwards. It was found impossible to secure any of the arms, as they were stowed under the coal.

They then turned their course, with a light wind, for St. Augustine, Fla. Upon nearing the coast the wind increased, until finally it blew a perfect gale. The vessel had crossed the gulf safely, and on Friday night, the 15th, they hove to, and found themselves in sixteen fathoms of water. At daylight land was discovered and a clear coast. They were then about ten miles south of Matanzas. Squared away and made for St. Augustine bar. Found the tide too low upon their arrival, and stood off.

The captain hoisted the Confederate flag at the fore-topgallant mast and fired a gun as a signal for a pilot. Three attempts were made to get into the harbor, but it was found they could not weather it. The people on shore kept a light burning for them, as was afterwards discovered, but which the privateers did not observe or were unable to see. The vessel kept working up to the windward through the night, and at daylight they discovered themselves ten miles from the bar.

The flag was again hoisted, and a pilot was observed coming towards the brig and giving the usual signals. In attempting to cross the bar, however, this brig grounded on the North Breakers. This was about 6½ o'clock Sunday morning, the 17th inst. A small boat wes sent ashore with Dr. BABCOCK and Lieut. BAYA, and the prisoners landed. The officers and crews of the privateers then went ashore, and were greeted with the most enthusiastic demonstrations by the inhabitants. About 9½ two light boats went off to the brig, along with Capt. COXETTER and other officers. The starboard guns were thrown overboard to lighten the vessel, in order to clear her decks of water, and save as much as possible of the supplies on board the brig.

Every effort was made to save everything then on board, but it was supposed that the guns thrown overboard stove her in and caused her to bilge. The light boats, however, were filled with a large amount of provisions and baggage, and finally succeeding in saving all the small arms on board.

About 2 o'clock all hands had left and were conveyed to St. Augustine.

The ladies threw open their houses, and they were received with cheers upon cheers. Cheers were given for the *Jeff. Davis*, for the Southern Confederacy, and the utmost hilarity and rejoicing for the safe arrival of the privateers was manifested. While there, they were sumptuously provided for, and furnished with every comfort that possibly could be devised.

They learned afterwards that there had been considerable excitement in the town on the appearance of the *Jeff. Davis*, it having been suspected that she was a Yankee cruiser in disguise, and had hoisted the Confederate flag to deceive or decoy some of the vessels from the shore. The prisoners were also treated very kindly, and supplied with everything comfortable.

Before our informant left, Capt. COXETTER had again returned to the wreck, and succeeded in saving an additional amount of provisions and some of the sails.

Every effort was made by Capt. COXETTER to secure as much as possible for the stockholders. The brig is a total loss. But a small piece of her bow was remaining on Thursday morning, when our informant left, and it was then thought that she would go to pieces before daylight. The crew of the privateer left there for this city on Monday last, but lost the connecting boat at Toccoa, and were delayed at Fernandina. It is thought they will arrive here this evening.

We are glad to learn that there will soon be another *Jeff. Davis* afloat, and that the same brave crew are anxious to again go forth to avenge the death of AMIEL, and make up for any short-comings of their first adventures.

### THE OFFICERS OF THE JEFF. DAVIS.

B. W. THOMPSON, a refugee from Florida, who has become editor of the Port Byron (N. Y.) *Gazette*, contributes the following to its columns:

"Being personally acquainted with all the officers known to be upon the notorious craft now becoming such a terror to our West Indian commerce, we presume a short sketch of their antecedents may not prove uninteresting to our readers.

Capt. COXETTER is a gentleman of large experience upon the sea, having been in the merchant service in various capacities until the Mexican war, when he was master of a transport vessel in the Gulf of Mexico, and became thoroughly conversant with the ports of Mexico and the West India Islands, as well as the coast of the United States. After the war he took charge of a steamer running from Charleston, S. C., to Jacksonville and Pilatka, East Florida, in which capacity he became extensively known to the traveling public as the polite and popular Captain of the *Carolina*, and afterward the *Everglade*. He has been a strong Secessionist from the beginning of this trouble; and from his intimate knowledge of the coast, his fearless character and his rabid secession principles, he is better fitted for the position he holds than any man we know of in the South.

Lieut. POSTELL (not PASTELL, as the daily papers have it) is a worthless, unprincipled drunkard. He is of a good family in Georgia, and a few years since held a respectable position in the United States Navy and Coast Survey. Here his intemperate habits and petty peculations were screened for a time by favoritism, but in 1858 he suddenly disappeared, and was invisible for some time. Those who knew him, however, were not at a loss where to place him, and in a year or more he turned up in connection with CHARLEY LAMER's slaving expedition. The next we hear of him is his boarding the schooner *S. J. Waring* as lieutenant of the pirate brig *Jeff. Davis*.

The second officer, STEWART, has acted as Capt. COXETTER's mate for a number of years, and is more noted for the rollicking characteristics and "two-fisted" qualifications generally found in men of his profession, than for intelligence and strict sobriety. He is familiarly known as DICK STEWART.

Surgeon BABCOCK was born in Charleston, S. C., of Connecticut parents, educated at Yale, read medicine at New-York and Philadelphia, and practised a short time in Florida. Tiring of his profession he went to merchandising in Gainesville, Fla., as junior partner of the firm of INGRAM & BABCOCK. Subsequently he assumed the editorial chair of the *East Floridian*, published at Fernandina, Fla. Failing in this enterprise he entered the ranks of the Fernandina Volunteers as a private, whence he was soon promoted to the post of Commissary. Like every South Carolinian, his State pride is unbounded and his secession principles are firmly rooted. His hatred for Yankees is as bitter as his nature is capable of; but if he displays no more energy as a privateer than he did in business pursuits, he will never set the ocean on fire.

The Assistant Surgeon and Purser, SEABROOK, is also a South Carolinian, a quiet, sensible man, who, from experience in the Roper Hospital, Charleston, and subsequent practice, is well fitted for naval surgeon. Although an earnest believer in secession, his participation in this piratical raid is unaccountable to us, and, we presume to all who have known him.

All of these officers, except Capt. COXETTER, are jolly bachelors, over 30."

### HOW THE MONEY IS TO BE RAISED.

The following article in the Montgomery *Mail* of the 19th ult., while indirectly acknowledging the desperate state of the country, shows that the power of the Government is to be exerted wherever the least murmur of discontent shall arise:

"The heavy demand for the services of our citizens as soldiers, and on the capital and credit of the States, and of individuals, have necessarily operated on the regular order of business. Trade is generally depressed, and all kinds of business transactions are embarrassed. These are some of the necessary inconveniences of the war waged upon us by the National Government. It will require economy and hard struggling to keep up the business of the country, so far as shall be absolutely necessary to supply the actual wants and necessities of the people. In times like these the 'strong should bear with the weak,' and all should be content during the continuance of the war with the making of enough to meet expenses. Any man who shall be found capable of taking advantage of the necessities of his country and of speculating on the 'miseries of his neighbors,' to gratify his sordid soul, is a detested wretch. We hope none such may be found among us. So far as we are informed by expressions from the people everywhere, especially in the interior, the feeling and the sentiments seem to be universal in favor of a suspension of forced collections, and the sacrifice of property and the pecuniary ruin of individuals in the present pressure of the times. Public sentiment is strongly in favor of a 'suspension of all legal process' till this war is ended, and these sentiments may be so strong as to need no legislative interference upon the subject. If, however, it shall be found that the public opinion is not strong enough to stay the love of gain, then it will, in our opinion, become the duty of the Legislature, by its act, to suspend all civil process till the causes which render such a relief measure absolutely necessary shall cease to exist in force as they now do.

It is the duty and interest of every man now to sustain and defend his country. More than two hundred thousand of our fellow-citizens, 'as good by nature and better by practice' than we who stay at home, have already left their business and the endearment of their homes and gone at the peril of their lives to defend their country and to defend us. Many of these have already sacrificed their lives, and many will yet be victimized on the altar of their country. Our safety, our property, and our lives at home depend on the success of our soldiers in the war and on the battle-fields. When our soldiers shall have repelled the invaders and conquered for us an honorable and a glorious peace, then business will revive and prosperity will come to relieve us of the embarrassments of the present and reward us in the future. Till we gain our independence and peace for our country, it is the paramount duty of every man to relieve, to the extent of his ability, the necessities, and to aid in the defence of his country.

Accustomed, as we have been all our lives, to peace and the largest liberty, we come slowly to realize the stern demands which a state of war imposes on us. We must all learn the hard lessons which war imposes. Conduct censurable but allowable in a state of peace becomes insufferable in a state of war. Any man or any corporation who, Shylock-like, will demand the 'pound of flesh' in these times, must be restrained, if not by public sentiment, by legal enactment.

On the other hand, men who have the means ought to pay, and help their country and their neighbors, freely. If they be true men, they will do so. Men who have money now, and lock it up, either from a mean fear of loosing it, or for the purpose of speculation, are almost or altogether as bad as traitors, and deserve the execration of the community."

### ADMISSION OF MISSOURI.

A bill admitting Missouri into the Southern Confederacy, on certain conditions, was passed by the Confederate Congress on Monday, Aug. 10. The conditions are that Missouri shall duly ratify the Constitution of the Southern Confederacy, through her legally constituted authority, which authority is declared to be the Government of Gov. JACKSON, who was lately deposed. President DAVIS is also authorized to muster into the Confederate service, in Missouri, such troops as may volunteer to serve in the Southern Army. The bill likewise empowers the President of the Confederate States, at his discretion, at any time prior to the admission of said State as a member of the Confederacy, to perfect and proclaim an alliance, offensive and defensive, with the said Government, limited to the period of the existing war between this Confederacy and the United States, the said treaty or alliance to be in force from the date thereof, and until the same shall be disaffirmed or rejected by this Congress.

## LAW REPORTS.

### Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

Mary Jacobs was yesterday indicted for assault and battery with intent to kill, on Hester Vanbrunt. On a plea of guilty of assault and battery, she was sent to the Penitentiary for one year.

Thos. J. Hasty pleaded guilty to an indictment for forgery in the third degree, in obtaining $487 83 worth of stationery of the firm of Ames & Barnes by falsely representing his name to be John Hobson, of Saco, Me. Will be sentenced a week from to-morrow.

John O'Brien pleaded guilty of larceny from the person, in stealing a gold watch and chain, valued at $75, from Isaac Haber, and was sentenced to the State Prison for four years.

Kate Tucker, indicted for larceny from the person, in stealing $30 from Elizabeth Dunn, on the 13th of August, pleaded guilty of petty larceny, and was sentenced to the Penitentiary for six months. Adjourned.

### Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

CLERKE, J.—*The Atlantic Cotton Mills vs. Farnham Z. Tucker.*—Motion granted on payment of costs of term and $10 costs of this motion.

*Carloss Curtis vs. John Taylor et al.*—Motion granted on payment of $10 costs.

*Cooper E. Corbitt vs. Amos P. Eno et al.*—Motion granted without costs.

*Rosa G. Clinton vs. Bertrand Clover.*—Motion to file security granted.

*Mary Moses vs. Jacob Buckle.*—Motion denied without costs.

SUTHERLAND, J.—*Charles Pitt et als. vs. Joseph Davison.*—Motion denied without costs, and without prejudice, and with leave to renew as stated in opinion.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

HOFFMAN, J.—*Marvin vs. Lewis.*—Case settled.

## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

**Sales at the Stock Exchange**....SEPT. 6, 1861.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $1,000 | U. S. 6s, '62, Cou. | 95 |
| 10,000 | U. S. 6s, '67 | 88 |
| 2,000 | U. S. 6s, '68, Cou | 88 |
| 18,000 | U. S. 6s, '81, Cou. | 89¾ |
| 34,000 | U. S. 5s, '65 | 87 |
| 5,000 | U. S. 5s, '71, Cou. | 80¾ |
| 6,000 | U. S. 5s, '74, Cou. | 80 |
| 5,000 | do.........at 5 | 79¾ |
| 10,000 | Treas. 12 p. c. n. | 100¾ |
| 50,000 | Treas. 6 p. c. 2 y. | 98½ |
| 10,500 | do | 98¾ |
| 12,000 | Tenn. St. 6s, '90 | 43½ |
| 10,000 | Virginia St. 6s | 54¾ |
| 26,000 | N. C. St. 6s | 62 |
| 20,000 | Mo. State 6s | 43¾ |
| 10,000 | do | 43¾ |
| 5,000 | do.........b30 | 43¾ |
| 7,000 | do | 43½ |
| 2,500 | Cal. State 7s | 77½ |
| 3,000 | N. Y. Cen. 6s | 92 |
| 8,000 | Erie 2d M. Ex. '79 | 98½ |
| 4,000 | H. Riv. R. 1st M. | 103 |
| 1,000 | M'n Cen. 8 p.c.B., Old | 92 |
| 4,000 | Mo. 6s, issued to H. & St. Jos. R. | 47½ |
| 2,000 | do | 47 |
| 1,000 | Mich. So. 2d M. B. | 62 |
| 1,000 | Mich. So. S. F. B. | 76 |
| 3,500 | Ill. Central R. B. | 93 |
| 700 | C. & N. W. S. F. B. | 81 |
| 40 | Bk. of Commerce | 80 |
| 65 | Metropolitan Bank | 82 |
| 25 | Market Bank | 80 |
| 10 | Imp. & Trad. Bank | 79 |
| 30 | Pacific M. S. Co. | 77½ |
| 10 | do | 77¾ |
| 175 | do | 78 |
| 10 | New-Jersey Cen. R. | 111 |
| 10 | do | 110 |
| 555 | N. Y. C. R. | 73⅝ |
| 13 | do | 73¾ |
| 100 | do.........b15 | 73¾ |
| 50 | do.........s5 | 73⅝ |
| 433 | do | 73¾ |
| 50 | Erie Railway | 25 |
| 475 | Erie Railway Pref'd | 48 |
| 20 | Hud. River R. | 33½ |
| 100 | do | 33½ |
| 50 | do | 33½ |
| 34 | Harlem R. Pref'd | 25½ |
| 50 | do.........s10 | 25½ |
| 250 | M. S. & N. I. Rd | 14 |
| 150 | M. S. & N. I. G. Stk. | 30¾ |
| 50 | do.........b60 | 31 |
| 50 | Panama Rd.........s60 | 107 |
| 100 | Ill. C. Rd. Scrip | 67 |
| 50 | do.........b30 | 67½ |
| 500 | do | 67¾ |
| 200 | do | 67¾ |
| 100 | do.........s15 | 67⅝ |
| 55 | Cleve.,Col.& Cin.R. | 95 |
| 300 | Gal. & Chic. R.........s15 | 69 |
| 250 | do | 69½ |
| 49 | do | 69 |
| 150 | do | 69¾ |
| 50 | do.........b30 | 69½ |
| 810 | Cleve. & Toledo R. | 30½ |
| 100 | do | 30½ |
| 200 | do.........b60 | 30¾ |
| 300 | do | 30½ |
| 100 | do.........s30 | 30¾ |
| 50 | Chic. & Rk. Isld R. | 43½ |
| 250 | do | 43¾ |
| 110 | do | 43¾ |
| 150 | do.........b60 | 43⅞ |
| 100 | Chi., Bur. & Q. R. | 62 |
| 100 | Mil. & P. Du C. R. | 15¾ |
| 50 | Del., L. & W. R. | 68 |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $32,000 | U.S. 6s, '81, Cou | 90 |
| 10,000 | U. S. 6s, '81, Reg. | 89½ |
| 500 | U. S. 6s, '68 | 88 |
| 10,000 | U. S. 6s, '62 | 95½ |
| 5,000 | Trea. 12 ℘c. Notes | 101 |
| 8,800 | Trea. 6 ℘c. 2 Year | 98½ |
| 8,000 | N. Y. State 5s, '74 | 102½ |
| 10,000 | N. Y. State 6s, '73 | 102½ |
| 1,000 | Tenn. State 6s, '90 | 44 |
| 10,000 | Mo. State 6s | 44 |
| 25,000 | do | 44½ |
| 500 | N. C. State 6s | 62 |
| 2,000 | Cal. State 7s | 77½ |
| 50 | American Ex. Bk. | 77½ |
| 40 | Merchants' Ex. Bk. | 80 |
| 100 | Pac. Mail St. Co. | 79½ |
| 345 | N. Y. Central R. | 74 |
| 50 | do | 74½ |
| 125 | Erie Railway | 25½ |
| 50 | Hud. Riv. Railroad | 33½ |
| 15 | do | 33¾ |
| 25 | Mich. Central R. | 42½ |
| 50 | Mich. So.&N.Ind R | 14½ |
| 250 | Ill. Cen. R. Scrip | 68 |
| 100 | do | 68½ |
| 50 | do.........s30 | 68 |
| 50 | do.........s30 | 67¾ |
| 25 | Clev. Col. & Cin. R. | 95 |
| 160 | Galena & Chicago R | 69½ |
| 300 | Clev. & Toledo R. | 30¾ |
| 50 | Chi. & Rk. Isl. R......c | 44½ |
| 25 | do | 44½ |
| 200 | do.........b30 | 44½ |
| 200 | do | 44½ |
| 50 | do | 44¾ |
| 200 | do.........b30 | 45 |

FRIDAY, Sept. 6—P. M.

The Stock Market continues a rapid improvement on the general political and financial news of the day. The favorable advices in the morning papers were greatly strengthened in the afternoon by the news that the people of North Carolina are strongly inclined to an immediate return to their traditional loyalty to the Union. Independent of these influences, the market was strengthened by the fact that heavy *short* contracts had been ventured in New-York Central, on the rumor of a damaging competition between the Trunk lines to the West, and in Missouri State Stocks, on the unfavorable rumors of last week, as to the ability of Gen. FREMONT to suppress the opposition, armed and otherwise, to the National power and loyal State authorities in that State. Another cause of the advance in the market was found in the enhanced speculative interest in nearly all the Western Road shares, some of which were in quick demand at an advance of 1@1½ ℘ cent. on yesterday's sales. The continued rise in the National Funded Stocks and two years' Treasury Notes also assisted the market, and to this was added the ready response of the people to the appeal of the Government for the popular subscription to the National Loan in 7.30 ℘ cent. three years' Treasury Bonds. It will be noticed from the official list of sales that the amount of business at the Exchange Board shows an improvement, while prices in nearly every department are higher than yesterday. Late this afternoon the bidding was unusually spirited on the Railway shares and on Missouri 6 ℘ cents, the latter feeling sensibly the confidence now felt in the ability of Gen. FREMONT and the loyalty of the great body of the property-holders of the State to repel invasion from the South and to suppress local rebellion. The following were about the latest prices after the adjournment of the Second board:

| | |
|---|---|
| Central | 74½ |
| Erie | 25 |
| Illinois Central | 68 |
| Galena | 69¾ |
| Rock Island | 45 |
| Toledo | 30¾ |
| Missouris | 44¾ |
| Tennessees | 44 |
| U. S. Coupons, 1881 | 90 |
| Treasury Notes, 1863 | 98⅜ |
| Pacific Mail | 78¾ |
| Reading | 36¾ |

The Bank Stocks advanced rapidly to-day, prices being from 1 to 3 ℘ cent. higher than yesterday:

| | |
|---|---|
| New-York | 90 |
| Manhattan | 112 |
| Merchants' | 83 |
| Mechanics' | 90 |
| America | 95 |
| City | 105 |
| Phoenix | 85 |
| Tradesmen's | 91 |
| Chemical | 400 |
| Fulton | 108 |
| Butchers' & Drovers' | 100 |
| Mechanics' & Traders' | 100 |
| National | 81½ |
| Seventh Ward | 110 |
| State of New-York | 76 |
| Commerce | 79½ |
| Broadway | 110 |
| Mercantile | 100 |
| American Exchange | 77½ |
| Bank of the Republic | 75 |
| Hanover | 85 |
| Metropolitan | 82 |
| Market | 80 |
| Shoe & Leather | 78 |
| Corn Exchange | 76½ |
| Continental | 65 |
| St. Nicholas | 60 |
| Marine | 60 |
| New-York County | 80 |
| Importers' & Traders' | 79 |
| Park | 87½ |

The following are the bids for the Railway Mortgages:

| | |
|---|---|
| N. Y. Central sixes | 92 |
| N.Y.C. 6's subscription | 88 |
| N. Y. Cent. sevens, '64 | 100¾ |
| N. Y. Cent. sevens, '76 | 100½ |
| Erie firsts, '68 | 103½ |
| Erie seconds, '59 | 98½ |
| Erie seconds extended | 98½ |
| Erie thirds, '83 | 83½ |
| Hudson firsts | 102½ |
| Hudson thirds, '75 | 79½ |
| Hudson convertibles '67 | 71 |
| Harlem firsts, '69–73 | 93½ |
| Clev., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. | 91½ |
| M. Cent. 8 ℘ c. old | 92 |
| Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. firsts | 81 |
| Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. as. bs. | 50 |
| N. Indiana firsts | 80 |
| Mich.So.&N.In.s.f.7℘c. | 75½ |
| Pacific R.7℘c.g'd by Mo. | 35 |
| Illinois Cen. 7 ℘ c. '75 | 92½ |
| T. H. & A. firsts 7 ℘ c. | 56 |
| T. H. & A. sec. 8 ℘ c. '70 | 15 |
| L. C. & Mil. L. Gt. Bonds | 10 |
| Chi. & N. W. S. F. | 81 |
| C.&N.W. firsts, 2d series | 38 |
| Chi. & N. W. seconds | 15 |
| N. J. Central seconds | 100 |
| Gal. & Chicago firsts | 97 |
| Gal. & Chi. seconds | 95½ |
| Chi. & Rock. I. firsts | 92 |
| L. Erie & Wabash firsts | 62 |
| L. Erie & W. seconds | 27½ |
| Del. Lack. & W. firsts | 97 |
| Del. L. & W. seconds | 85 |
| Clev. & Tol. firsts, s. f. | 73 |

The market for Money to-day is quiet and easy, at 5@6 ℘ cent. on demand loan, and 6@7 ℘ cent. on prime discounts. The Foreign Exchanges for the mail to-morrow close 107¼@107½ ℘ cent. on London for Bankers' bills, and 106½@107¼ for the various grades of Merchant bills. On Paris the terms are rather easier than for the last mail, owing to the supply of bills drawn against Grain and Flour orders for the French ports, which have sold as low as f.5.40@f.5.35 to the dollar. The Bankers' rate is called f.5.32½@f.5.30 to the dollar.

Annexed is the statement of the Illinois Central Railroad for August:

LAND DEPARTMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acres Construc'n Land sold | 2,605.66 for | $35,115 15 |
| Acres Int. Fund Lands sold | 80.00 for | 1,046 40 |
| Acres Free Lands sold | 796.61 for | 12,157 76 |
| Total sales during the month of August, 1861 | 3,482.27 for | $48,319 31 |
| To which add town-lot sales | | 1,831 00 |
| Total of all | | $50,150 31 |
| Acres sold since Jan. 1, '61 | 71,360.66 for | $1,096,834 07 |
| Acres sold previous (net sales) | 1,260,273.46 for | 16,147,983 91 |
| Total | 1,331,634.12 | $17,244,817 98 |
| Construction bonds canceled previous to August 31 | | $1,863,000 00 |
| Collections in August on Construction bond account | | 37,000 00 |
| Collection in August for free land and interest account | | 38,495 04 |
| Total collections to 31st August, 1861 | | 4,633,814 12 |

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT.

| | |
|---|---|
| Receipts from passengers | $53,963 45 |
| Receipts from freight | 170,958 10 |
| Receipts from mails | 6,358 33 |
| Receipts from rent of road | 4,933 33 |
| Receipts from other sources | 3,067 21 |
| Total receipts in month of August, 1861 | $239,280 42 |
| Total receipts in month of August, 1860 | 248,970 68 |
| Total receipts since Jan. 1, 1861 | 1,845,397 44 |
| Total receipts corresponding period of 1860 | 1,615,786 45 |

The canal receipts of Indian Corn at Albany to date the present year, exceed all precedent. They compare with last year, the next heaviest report, as follows:

| | Bushels. |
|---|---|
| August, 1861 | 3,787,300 |
| August, 1860 | 3,229,800 |
| Increase | 557,500 |

The increase of tolls on the canals for the present season amount to $357,240 79, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of tolls received the fourth week in August, 1860 | $122,358 90 |
| Amount of tolls received the fourth week in August, 1861 | 160,167 50 |
| Increase in 1861 | $37,808 60 |
| Amount of tolls received from the opening of navigation, to and including the fourth week in August, 1860 | $1,563,896 42 |
| Amount of tolls received from the opening of navigation, to and including the fourth week in August, 1861 | 1,921,137 21 |
| Increase in 1861 | $357,240 79 |

The following is a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at New-York for the week and since Jan. 1:

| For the week | 1859. | 1860. | 1861. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Entered at the port | $2,010,966 | $2,273,255 | $8,32,301 |
| Thrown on market | 2,005,065 | 2,345,426 | 1,118,053 |
| Since Jan. 1. | | | |
| Entered at the port | 86,929,891 | 78,351,731 | 35,051,939 |
| Thrown on market | 86,885,362 | 78,456,969 | 33,093,931 |

The following is the summary for the week:

| | CONSUMPTION DIRECT. | | WAREHOUSED. | | WITHDRAWN. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pkgs. | Value. | Pkgs. | Value. | Pkgs. | Value |
| Mf. of Wool | 701 | $240,710 | 375 | $119,860 | 723 | $241,132 |
| Mf. of Cot'n | 259 | 65,247 | 116 | 7,068 | 284 | 63,337 |
| Mf. of Silk | 223 | 196,723 | 77 | 102,572 | 183 | 180,234 |
| Mf. of Flax | 861 | 45,069 | 24 | 7,541 | 214 | 50,857 |
| Miscellan's | 4,358 | 41,118 | 64 | 7,393 | 19 | 4,626 |
| Total | 6,402 | $587,867 | 656 | $244,434 | 1,423 | $530,186 |
| | | 244,434 | | | | 587,867 |
| Total entered | | $832,301 | Total marketed | | | $1,118,053 |

The business at the Sub-Treasury to-day was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total receipts | $867,303 12 |
| Total payments | 1,119,364 54 |
| Total balance | 11,480,902 13 |

Included in the receipts were $347,000 for Treasury Notes, and $8,000 for Customs.

### Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Sept. 6.

Stocks dull. Pennsylvania State Fives, 73½; Reading Railroad, 18; Morris Canal, 35; Long Island Railroad, 9¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 37¾. Sight Exchange on New-York at par@1-10 ℘ cent. discount.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Sept. 6, 1861—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 52 bbls. Ashes, 11,986 bbls. Flour, 330 bbls. and 197 bags Corn Meal, 39,228 bushels Wheat, 56,834 bushels Corn, 113 bushels Rye, 5,925 bushels Oats, 1,652 pkgs. Provisions, and 685 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, 30 bbls., at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 37½ for Pearls, ℘ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—Small sales of Western Yellow have been reported at 31½c.@33c. ℘ ℔.

CANDLES—Are quiet at unchanged quotations.

COFFEE—Sales have been less extensive, to-day, having been confined to 30 bags Jamaica at 16¾c.; 150 bags Maracaibo on private terms; 850 bags Rio at 13¾c.@15c. ℘ ℔.

COPPER—The demand has been limited for all kinds, owing, in part to the firmness of holders. Prices are well sustained for Ingot.

COTTON—Is in fair demand, at however, less buoyant prices. Sales 2,100 bales, on a basis of 22c. for Middling Uplands, ℘ ℔.

DYEWOODS—Sales 90 tons Jamaica Logwood on terms not disclosed.

FISH—A limited demand prevails for Dry Cod and Massachusetts Mackerel at unaltered rates. Herring have been in fair request, including Smoked, at 26c.@28c. for Scaled, and 15c.@17c. for No. 1 ℘ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market exhibits increased firmness for desirable lots of extra State and round-hoop extra Ohio, which are wanted by shippers, and which are not freely offered. Of the current receipts of extra State, a large portion is being rejected by the inspectors, and, consequently, such parcels as are regularly side-branded are comparatively scarce. The demand for trade brands continues limited, though buyers have any existing advantage. Sales 14,500 bbls., including superfine State, at $4 40@$4 45, poor to choice extra State at $4 70@$5, mainly at $4 70@$4 80, afloat and delivered; rejected do. do., at $4 20@$4 40; Superfine Western at $4 35@$4 45; extra Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois, at $4 60@$5 50; extra Indiana and Michigan, at $4 65@$5 60; inferior extra Ohio at $4 90@$5 00; round-hoop extra Ohio, Shipping brands, at $5@$5 15 ℘ bbl.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State | $4 40 | @$4 45 |
| Extra State | 4 70 | @ 5 00 |
| Superfine Western | 4 35 | @ 4 45 |
| Extra Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois | 4 60 | @ 5 50 |
| Extra Indiana and Michigan | 4 65 | @ 5 60 |
| Inferior Extra Ohio | 4 90 | @ 5 00 |
| Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brand | 5 00 | @ 5 15 |
| Extra Ohio, trade brands | 5 20 | @ 6 10 |
| Fancy Genesee | 5 00 | @ 5 10 |
| Extra Genesee | 5 15 | @ 6 60 |
| Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri | 4 80 | @ 6 60 |

Southern Flour is inactive and depressed. Sales 600 bbls., at $5@$5 65 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c., and $5 70@$8 50 for fancy to very extra choice brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour has not varied. Rye Flour continues in request at $2 25@$3 50 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is moderately inquired for, at $2 [illegible] for Jersey, $2 85 for Marsh's Caloric, [illegible] 10 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.

FRUIT—A more active inquiry prevails for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins within a range of from $2 [illegible], and Bunch do., at $1 55@$1 75 ℘ box; Currants at 6½c.@[illegible] ℘ ℔.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in good demand, chiefly for export, at buoyant prices for sound lots, which are not plenty. The reported sales reach 114,000 bushels, part to arrive, including White Canada, at $1 26; White Western, inferior to very choice, at $1 20@$1 31; Amber Western, choice, $1 20; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 12@$1 18, chiefly at $1 15@$1 17; damaged do., at $1 10; Amber Wisconsin and Iowa, at $1 10; Milwaukee Club, unsound to choice, at 96c.@$1 09; Racine Spring, at $1 05; Chicago Spring, $1@$1 04; Red State, $1 14; new White Kentucky, at $1 24@$1 30, and Amber do., at $1 22 ℘ bushel. Corn opened firmly, but closed heavily, with less demand from shippers; sales 91,000 bushels, at 47c.@50c. for poor to prime mixed Western, closing at 49c.@49½c. for sound; 45c.@46c. for damaged do.; 50½c.@52c. for Western Yellow, ℘ bushel. Oats are in demand, including Canadian, at 27c.@30c.; Western, at 33c.@34c., and State at 33½c.@34c. ℘ bushel. Rye and Barley are unchanged.

*Breadstuffs Trade of Chicago, week ending Sept.* 3, 1861

| | Receipts. | Shipments. |
|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 39,224 | 34,840 |
| Wheat, bushels | 637,613 | 476,275 |
| Corn, bushels | 1,358,354 | 1,003,629 |
| Oats, bushels | 35,158 | 72,300 |
| Rye, bushels | 15,392 | 80 |
| Barley, bushels | 1,935 | — |

"Compared with the week previous," the Chicago *Tribune* remarks, "there is an increase on the receipts of Flour of 3,000 bbls., and about 100,000 bush. in Corn; but the supply of Wheat shows a falling off of 125,000 bushels. In the shipments there is an increase of 4,000 bbls. of Flour, and about 425,000 bush. of Corn; but a decrease of 130,000 bush. in Wheat. Reducing the Flour to Wheat, the receipts of all kinds of Grain during the week foot up 2,244,672 bush., against 2,284,533 bush. the week previous."

*Receipts of Breadstuffs at Chicago, Jan. 1 to Sept. 3.*

| | 1861. | 1860. | 1859. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 835,631 | 293,250 | 305,144 |
| Wheat, bushels | 8,703,795 | 5,847,635 | 2,838,800 |
| Corn, bushels | 17,899,480 | 13,200,671 | 3,783,865 |
| Oats, bushels | 1,006,211 | 899,072 | 638,610 |
| Rye, bushels | 283,079 | 141,436 | 79,415 |
| Barley, bushels | 345,215 | 225,856 | 130,142 |

*Stock of Breadstuffs in store at Chicago.*

| | Sept. 2. | Aug. 26. | Aug. 19. | Aug. 12. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, bbls | 8,124 | 9,876 | 8,492 | 8,435 |
| Wheat, bush | 576,089 | 457,340 | 341,400 | 83,941 |
| Corn, bush | 2,906,056 | 2,565,442 | 1,923,210 | 1,771,630 |
| Oats, bush | 323,703 | 364,245 | 301,340 | 265,112 |

HAY—North River continues plenty and quiet, at 35c.@60c. for new and old, chiefly the former, ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Are in demand, at steady prices. We quote new at 22c.@27c.; last year's crop at 16c.@24c.; and crop of 1859 at 8c.@11c. ℘ ℔.

IRON—Has been sparingly sought after, including Scotch Pig, at $20@$22 ℘ ton.

LATHS—Eastern are in demand at $1 12½ ℘ 1,000.

LEAD—Sales: 1,300 pigs Galena, within a range of from $5 45@$5 50 ℘ 100 ℔s.

LIME—Rockland: 60c. for Common, ℘ bbl.

LUMBER—At Chicago, during the week ending with Sept. 3, business was rather quiet generally at the Lumber yards, but holders were firm. Receipts were somewhat heavier, but were not offered for sale very freely. The Chicago *Tribune* states: "The firmness among manufacturers is stimulated to some degree by the scarcity of vessels and the upward tendency in freights. Offers were freely made of $1 75 ℘ thousand from Muskegon, and $1 50 from Grand River; but at these figures the demand for vessels is greater than the supply. From Saginaw and Green Bay there is the same complaint. Grain vessels, bound up, in consequence of the high rates of down-freights, are not willing to stop into either places for lumber, and we hear of $3 ℘ thousand being paid from Oconto and Menominee Rivers. Some manufacturers, under the impression that freights will become easier later in the season, are laudably abstaining from sending their lumber here at such freights. There has been a good demand for cargoes during the past week, and the market is firm but not any higher. As compared with prices before the advance in freights, there is really no advance in the price of lumber—except to the manufacturers who had contracts for carrying their lumber during the entire season. There is but little doing in the yards. Still holders are firm at $7 50 for common qualities—some few asking $8. The supply of shingles is still light and the market is firm. We hear of no cargo sales. Lath is in good demand by the cargo, at $1 25 ℘ thousand pieces."

*Receipts of Lumber, Shingles, Lath, &c., at Chicago.*

| | Week ending Sept. 3. | Cor. week 1860. | Cor. week 1859. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lumber, ft | 8,367,000 | 5,441,500 | 9,977,000 |
| Shingles, No | 2,964,750 | 3,474,000 | 3,096,000 |
| Laths, pcs | 331,000 | 1,132,000 | 1,305,000 |
| Timber, ft | 136,000 | 29,000 | 141,000 |
| Posts, No | .... | .... | 3,155 |

*Shipments of Lumber, &c., from Chicago for the week ending Aug.* 31:

| | Lumber, feet | Shingles, No | Lath, pcs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total last week | 4,049,235 | 2,496,500 | 2,241,250 |
| Total previous week | 4,469,121 | 3,509,000 | 1,916,750 |
| Corresponding week, '60 | 6,653,166 | 5,022,530 | 2,504,000 |
| Corresponding week, '59 | 4,322,890 | 3,324,000 | 641,700 |

MOLASSES—Sales to-day, 90 hhds. of all kinds, including Porto Rico at 31c.@32c.; English Island at 28c.@29c., and Cuba Muscovado at 23c., ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—A limited inquiry prevails for all descriptions to-day, including Common Resin at $4 75 ℘ 310 ℔s., at which rate 500 bbls. were sold; and Spirits Turpentine at $1 25 ℘ gallon, at which price 450 bbls. changed hands.

OILS—The market has been generally quiet, though prices have not varied.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand, at about former prices; sales have been reported of 3,100 bbls., in lots, at $14@$14 25, chiefly at $14 for Mess, and $9 75@$10 for Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet yet steady at 5½c.@6½c. for Hams, and 4½c.@4¾c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔. Lard is unchanged; sales 450 tierces and bbls. poor to choice, at 8½c.@9½c. ℘ ℔. Beef is in request at former prices; sales since our last 315 bbls., at $12 50@$13 50 for extra Mess; $9 50@$11 25 for repacked Mess, ℘ bbl. Beef Hams, $14@$15 ℘ bbl. Butter is in demand, at 8c.@11c. for Western, and 9½c.@14½c. for State, ℘ ℔. Cheese continues in request at 5c.@7½c. ℘ ℔.

RICE—Sales 160 tcs., in lots, at $6 37½@$7 ℘ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Is less active, but is quoted steady.

SEEDS—Are generally dull, and prices are somewhat nominal.

SOAP—Sales, 90 boxes Castile at 11½c.@12c., and by auction 569 boxes, slightly damaged, at 10½c. cash ℘ ℔.

SPICES—Sales, 2,000 ℔s. No. 1 Nutmegs at about 42c. cash ℘ ℔.

SUGARS—Continue in active request at rising prices. Sales to-day, 2,900 hhds., chiefly Cuba, at 6½c.@8c., mainly at 7c.@7½c., with some Porto Rico at 7½c.@8½c.; 334 boxes Havana at 7½c.@8½c., and 228 hhds. Melado at 4½c.@4¾c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales, 32,000 ℔s., at 8½c.@8¾c. ℘ ℔.

TEAS—The demand has been good for Greens and limited for Blacks, at full prices.

TIN—Has been inactive, including Banca at 27c., and Straits at 25½c. cash ℘ ℔.

TOBACCO.—Kentucky, especially low grades, has been in brisk request since our last at buoyant prices. Sales have been made of 650 hhds. within a range of from 7c.@10½c. ℘ ℔. Sales were also made of 116 cases Seed-leaf at 6½c.@7½c., and 82 bales Yara on private terms, ℘ ℔.

WHALEBONE.—A fair demand prevails for the various kinds, and 17,500 ℔s. have been sold within our former range.

WHISKY—Continues in light supply and good demand at 18½c.@19c. ℘ gallon. Sales 170 bbls.

WOOL.—Low and medium grades are in good demand, and being in light supply are advancing. The principal inquiry is from manufacturers engaged on Army goods.

FREIGHTS—Engagements have been moderate to-day. We quote: For Liverpool—Flour, 2s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 10d.@10½d.; Corn, 9½d.@10½d. ℘ bush.; Pork, 3s. 3d.@3s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; Beef, 5s. 6d. ℘ tierce; Lard, Butter and Cheese, 27s. 6d.@30s.; Tallow, 26s.@27s. 6d. ℘ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 3d. ℘ bbl.; Grain, 10½d.@11½d. ℘ bushel; Bacon and Lard, 32s. 6d.@35s.; Tallow, 27s. 6d.@30s. 6d. ℘ ton. For London—Flour, 3s. 3d.@3s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; Grain, 11d.@12d. ℘ bushel; Pork, 4s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; Beef, 6s. 6d.@7s. ℘ tierce; Bacon and Lard, 35s.; Tallow, 35s. ℘ ton; Hops, ½d. ℘ ℔. For Havre—Flour, 80c. ℘ bbl.; Wheat, in shipper's bags, at 23c. ℘ bushel. For Bremen—Resin, (1,000 bbls.,) 3s. For Naples—Tobacco, (1,000@1,100 hhds.,) 55s.

### Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hammonia | Southampton | New-York | Aug. 28 |
| City of Baltimore | Liverpool | New-York | Aug. 28 |
| Norwegian | Liverpool | Quebec | Aug. 29 |
| Africa | Liverpool | New-York | Aug. 31 |
| New-York | Southampton | New-York | Sept. 3 |
| Rangoon | Liverpool | New-Orleans | Sept. 4 |
| Kangaroo | Liverpool | New-York | Sept. 4 |
| Anglo-Saxon | Liverpool | Quebec | Sept. 5 |
| Europa | Liverpool | Boston | Sept. 7 |
| Great Eastern | Liverpool | New-York | Sept. 10 |
| Saxonia | Southampton | New-York | Sept. 11 |
| Persia | Liverpool | New-York | Sept. 14 |
| United Kingdom | Glasgow | Quebec | Sept. 14 |
| Fulton | Southampton | New-York | Sept. 18 |
| Niagara | Liverpool | Boston | Sept. 21 |
| Borussia | Southampton | New-York | Sept. 25 |
| Asia | Liverpool | New-York | Sept. 28 |
| Bavaria | Southampton | New-York | Oct. 9 |
| Great Eastern | Liverpool | New-York | Oct. 29 |

FROM AMERICA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Glasgow | New-York | Liverpool | Sept. 7 |
| Hibernian | Quebec | Liverpool | Sept. 7 |
| Teutonia | New-York | Southampton | Sept. 7 |
| Asia | New-York | Liverpool | Sept. 11 |
| Arago | New-York | Southampton | Sept. 14 |
| City of Baltimore | New-York | Liverpool | Sept. 14 |
| John Bell | Quebec | Glasgow | Sept. 17 |
| Arabia | Boston | Liverpool | Sept. 18 |
| Congress | New-York | Havre | Sept. 19 |
| Kangaroo | New-York | Liverpool | Sept. 21 |
| Hammonia | New-York | Southampton | Sept. 21 |
| Africa | New-York | Liverpool | Sept. 25 |
| New-York | New-York | Bremen | Sept. 28 |
| Great Eastern | New-York | Liverpool | Oct. 5 |
| Fulton | New-York | Southampton | Oct. 12 |

### Departure of Ocean Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamships *Teutonia* and *Glasgow* will close at the Post-office on Saturday, at 10½ o'clock.

A supplementary mail by the *Teutonia* will close on the pier at 11 30 A. M.

### Mails Close at the Post-office.

North Mails close at............5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at............5 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Western Mails (via Erie Railroad)...5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at.......5 A. M., 3 P. M. and 5:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 8½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

## PERSONAL.

ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF GETTING rid of decayed teeth and roots, positively without *pain or danger*, can do so through the agency of the new *chemically purified Chloroform*, administered by Dr. WAIT & SON, No. 5 Bond-st. [illegible] dental operations on the lowest terms. Refer to Drs. Pond, Gilchrist, Webb, Worster, and others.

MR. ROBERT SIMPSON, FORMERLY of West Auckland, in the County of Durham, England, butcher. This gentleman is requested to communicate at once with Messrs. BOWSER & WARD, Solicitors, Bishop Auckland, County of Durham, England, from whom he will hear of something to his advantage.

C. H. R.—AUG. 16 AND 22, JULY 4 AND MAY 29—Why don't you come for them.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Written Expressly for "Porter's Spirit of the Times."

BORDERIANA;

OR,

MY FORTY YEARS WEST OF THE WABASH.

BY HAZARD GREENE, ESQ.

See PORTER'S SPIRIT. Out every SATURDAY, and for sale by all news agents.

SCHOOL-BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of SCHOOL and CLASSICAL BOOKS and STATIONERY, which we offer to teachers and others at lowest possible prices, wholesale and retail.

MUSIC FOR THE PIANO.—A very large assortment constantly on hand, and NEW MUSIC received as soon as published. Music, Magazines, &c., bound to order.
HOWE & FERRY, the old stand, 76 BOWERY.

PARIS FALL FASHIONS.

The largest, best and cheapest Fashion Magazine ever issued. The Fall number of Mme. Demorest's QUARTERLY MIRROR OF FASHIONS will be issued on MONDAY, Sept. 9, and for sale everywhere.

## AUCTION SALES.

EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS AT PUBLIC SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 28th day of September next, the undersigned, Executors of the will of Joseph Konigmacher, deceased, in execution of the directions of said will, will sell by public vendue, on the premises, the following described real estate, late of said deceased, to wit: The well-known and popular watering-place known as
"THE EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS,"
in the County of Lancaster, State of Pennsylvania, 12 miles northeast from Lancaster, 18 miles southwest from Reading, and on the Downington, Ephrata and Harrisburgh Turnpike Road, 50 miles west of Philadelphia, 38 miles east of Harrisburgh, and 11 miles north of the Bird-in-Hand station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The property consists of
77½ ACRES OF LAND,
Part of it excellent farming land, and part mountain land, covered with fine chestnut and other timber, with numerous springs of the purest water, which are conducted to douches and baths. The buildings are extensive, and capable of entertaining
FIVE HUNDRED VISITORS.
This watering-place and Summer resort has every season since its commencement been well patronized, and at times to its full capacity, and this year has its full proportion in comparison with similar places.
The Columbia and Reading Railroad, now being constructed, passes within one-quarter of a mile of the Springs, and when completed will make
"THE EPHRATA MOUNTAIN SPRINGS"
The most convenient of access of all the fashionable watering-places.
Possession and a good title will be given on the 1st day of April next, or immediately, if desired.
Sale will begin at 1 o'clock of said day.
ADAM KONIGMACHER, } Executors.
WM. CARPENTER. }

OFFICE OF THE PERSSE & BROOKS PAPER WORKS.—WINDSOR LOCKS, Connecticut, Sept. 3, 1861.—The Mills, dwelling-houses and other property of this Corporation will be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 1, at 10 o'clock A. M.
The ANCHOR MILL was rebuilt after the fire in 1857, and contains 9 engines, (one a Kingsland's patent,) two 72-inch fourdrinier machines, and all other machinery necessary to a well-appointed paper mill, the whole in good condition.
The PACIFIC MILL, built in the most substantial manner, in 1854, contains 15 engines, (one a Kingsland's patent,) three 84-inch fourdrinier machines, &c., &c., and is in all respects a model mill, and one of the largest in the country.
The ATLANTIC MILL has 2 engines and has of late been used in connection with the Pacific. The Anchor and Pacific Mills have a good supply of spring water, store houses, coal bins, &c., and there are 5 dwelling-houses, containing 24 tenements. The mills, with their fixtures, will be sold separately, also the dwelling-houses. This property is situated 12 miles north of Hartford, on the great thoroughfare between Boston and New-York.
J. H. HAYDEN, Trustee.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.
THIS DAY, (SATURDAY,) SEPT. 7, AT 10½ o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 35 Nassau-st., large sale of second-hand furniture, removed for convenience of sale, consisting of curled hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters, pillows, &c., bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, toilet set, Brussels, ingrain and three-ply carpets, matting, oil cloths, rods and stair carpets. Also, rich parlor furniture in suits in brocatelle, satin and hair cloth, oak extension dining tables, buffets and chairs, rosewood and mahogany book-cases and library furniture, refrigerators, gas fixtures, table linen, cutlery and glassware. Also, a large quanity of kitchen furniture. Also, a superb 7-octave rosewood piano, City made, in complete order.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 23 Nassau-st.:
A sorrel mare, eight years old, 15½ hands high, warranted sound and kind; is an excellent family or doctor's horse, and is a great traveler.
Also, a gray mare, ten years old, 14½ hands high—a very good saddle horse, and is a good traveler in harness. Also, a second-hand top buggy, built by Lawrence, of Broadway. Also, a set single harness, nearly new. The above is sold in consequence of the owner having no further use for them.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, a superb stock of first-class furniture, consisting of parlor suites, chamber suites of rosewood, black walnut and mahogany; library suites, bookcases, dining-tables, lounges, chairs, toilet sets, &c., making a large stock, well worthy the notice of buyers.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A chattel mortgage, I shall sell at auction on TUESDAY NEXT, 10th inst., at the foot of Christopher-st., near the ferry, as per schedule, 4 ice wagons, 4 horses and sets of harness, which I shall sell to the highest bidder, for cash on delivery. By order of
WM. L. MORRIS, Attorney for Mortgagee.

J. H. BURLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 9 O'CLOCK, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, chairs, tables, sofas, sofa beds, pier, oval and mantel glasses, Brussels and other carpets, oil-cloths, bedding, wardrobes, kitchen furniture, &c.

## INSURANCE.

LIFE INSURANCE.

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 31 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK,
Opposite the Post-office.

CASH CAPITAL AND ACCUMULATION OVER
$1,000,000.
CLAIMS PAID,
$550,000.
DIVIDENDS TO POLICY HOLDERS,
$340,000.

This Company being conducted by a Board of Directors owning Stock in the Company, has the advantage of the stock plan of management, with the mutual feature of sharing the profits of the business, without being liable to assessments. The triennial dividend of profits of this Company has resulted in a bonus or addition to the policy of more than fifty per cent. on the whole premium paid.
The dividends are paid in the life-time of the assured, thus aiding them to pay future premiums.
Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, when the policy is for life and the annual premium amounts to $40 or over. From 40 to 50 per cent may be paid by notes.
Persons insured may visit Europe in first-class vessels, without extra charge, at all seasons of the year.
HENRY STOKES, President.
C. Y. WEMPLE, Secretary.
J. L. HALSEY, Assistant-Secretary.
S. N. STEBBINS, Actuary.
ABRAM DUBOIS, M. D., Medical Examiner.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO LET—A FISH AND OYSTER STAND IN A first-class family market. Apply at No. 626 6th-av.

MILLS FOR SALE.—THE VALUABLE MILL property of the late Peter N. Smith is offered for sale by the subscriber, Executrix of his estate, situate in Patterson, Putnam County, N. Y., about half a mile from the railroad station, surrounded by a prosperous agricultural population, chiefly engaged in producing milk for the New-York market, and where large quantities of feed and plaster are used. The property consists of about 30 acres of land, excellent and productive, through which runs a good stream of water, and on which are a large grain mill with two runs of stone; also a plaster mill with one run; a dwelling house, new, nearly finished, with barns and plenty of out-buildings in good repair. It is an excellent location for an enterprising miller. In addition to a large custom business, large quantities of feed and plaster can be sold. Payments will be made easy; a considerable portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage on the premises. The mills and buildings will be sold separate from the land if desired. The property is admirably adapted to carry on any mechanical business where machinery is used, and would be a splendid location for a factory of some kind. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, or of B. B. BENEDICT, Esq., near the premises. ADELINE C. SMITH, Executrix.

PARTNER WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN AS partner, with from $30 to $50, in a business that will pay from $12 to $15 per week. For full particulars, apply this afternoon, from 1 till 4 P. M., at the hall door, No. 65 Christopher-st. Good reference given.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

DAILY MUTUAL DEVOTIONAL SINGING MEETING—For one hour, from 8½ to 9½ o'clock A. M., in the large hall, No. 806 Broadway, adjoining Metropolitan Hotel. Stop 5, 10, 15 or 20 minutes, or the hour. No interruption by coming in and going out, (as circumstances may require.) The object is to cultivate a taste for Church singing. It is not only designed for readers of music, but for all who love to sing, and also for those who enjoy music. Open and close with prayer. The Conductor will be appointed for the hour. Any one may ask for a tune to be sung. Music books will be furnished. Commencing on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1861.

"And sing of Heaven, delightful Heaven,
Our glorious home above!"

NORTH TRINITY CHURCH.—REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH will preach, TO-MORROW (Sunday) FORENOON and EVENING, in their new Chapel, No. [illegible] 7th-av., between 46th and 40th sts., East side. Subject in the evening: *The duty of Christians to our absent soldiers.* Services at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M. Trenor Hall, corner Broadway and 24th-st., is to let on Sundays.

REV. ISAAC WESTCOTT, OF NEWBURGH, will preach next SABBATH MORNING and EVENING, Sept. 8, at the Bloomingdale Church, corner of 8th-av. and 43d-st., at 10½ in the morning, 7½ in the evening. Subject in the morning, *The Humiliation and Exaltation of Christ.* In the evening, *Our Preparation for Winning Souls to Christ.*

MESSIAH CHURCH, (WAITING THE SAVIOUR'S RETURN,) 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.—Rev. J. T. LANING will speak TO-MORROW. Subjects, A. M.—*The Benevolent Purposes of God.* Luke [illegible]. P. M.—*The Royal Gift.* Heb., 12, 28. Evening—*Consistency in Expectation.* 2d Peter, 3, 14. All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN BROOME AND SPRING STS.—Rev. CHAS E. HAR[illegible], Pastor, will preach TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M. Subject for the evening, *The Tree of Life.* Sacrament at 3 o'clock P. M. Lecture WEDNESDAY EVENING; Prayer meeting on FRIDAY EVENING. Seats free.

HEDDING M. E. CHURCH—EAST 17TH-ST., between 1st and 2d avs., near Stuyvesant Park. Rev. ABEL STEVENS, D. D., resumes his pastoral duties, and will preach TO-MORROW MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and in the Evening at 7½ o'clock. The Morning Sermon being the first of a course of sermons *On Faith.* Seats free.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Regular Sabbath services in the Chapel of Rutgers Institute, 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—Preaching in the MORNING at 10½ o'clock by Rev. T S. HASTINGS, and in the AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock by Rev. ELDRIDGE MIX. This arrangement to continue until further notice is given.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH, EIGHTEENTH-ST., near 5th-av.—Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, Rector.—Services TO-MORROW, as usual, with the voice, at 10½ A. M, and 7½ P. M., and in the sign language at 3½ P. M. The Rector will preach in the MORNING, and Rev. F. C. EWER in the EVENING. Seats free.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH—TWENTY-SECOND-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Rev. ROBERT McCARTEE, D. D., Pastor, will resume the services in this Church TO-MORROW, (Sabbath,) Sept. 8, at 10½ o'clock A. M, and 3½ o'clock P.M. Strangers are very cordially invited.

REV. S. REMINGTON, PASTOR OF THE Mount Olivet Baptist Church, corner Broadway and 47th-st., will preach, on SUNDAY MORNING at 10½ o'clock, and in the EVENING at 7¾ o'clock. Subject—*Why do People so Generally Reject Christ.* Also, at 3 o'clock P. M., to the Sabbath School.

REV. E. G. BROOKS WILL RESUME his labors at the 20th-st. Universalist Church, between 6th and 7th avs., on SUNDAY MORNING, discoursing from the text "*Go Forward.*" Services at 10½; services also in the AFTERNOON at 3½. Subject—*Universalism attested by its Results.*

REV. G. T. FLANDERS WILL COMMENCE his labors as Pastor of the Second Universalist Society TO-MORROW. Services at the Chapel, corner 2d-av. and 11th-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Old friends of the Society are requested to be present. Seats provided for strangers.

THE ENNOBLING INFLUENCE OF A UNIVERSALIST'S FAITH.—Rev. HENRY BLANCHARD will preach on this subject, in the Church of the Restoration, (First Universalist,) corner of Monroe-place and Clark-st., Brooklyn, on SUNDAY EVENING. The public are cordially invited to attend.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—This Church, closed for a season to introduce a new organ, will be open TO-MORROW, Sept. 8. Service at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. FREDERICK G. CLARK.

JOHN-STREET M. E CHURCH.—REV. WM. H. MILBURN, (late Chaplain to Congress,) pastor, will preach TO-MORROW MORNING and EVENING, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Prayer meeting at 6½ P. M. All are cordially invited.

PARK CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—Rev. HENRY D. NORTHROP will preach in the Park Tabernacle, in Cumberland-st., between Myrtle and Park avs., on SUNDAY, Sept. 8. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

CHRIST IS COMING.—AND HE DECLARED plainly that Elias would come first and restore all things. That messenger has appeared, and will fulfill his mission, though men and devils conspire against him. He preaches at 3 P. M. on SUNDAY at No. 163 Bowery.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner of Downing-st.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. TO-MORROW EVENING Rev. MOSES BALLOU will consider the question—*Can any one be saved without personal holiness.*

WILLETT-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M., by Rev. MARVIN RICHARDSON, former Pastor. In the EVENING, at 7½, by the Pastor, Rev. J. E. SEARLES. Sacramental services at 3 P. M.

THE MADISON-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Madison-av. and 31st-st., will be reopened for Divine service TO-MORROW. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. Dr. HAGUE, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P.M.

REV. ISAAC S. HALLOCK WILL PREACH in the Laight-st. Church, (corner Laight and Varick sts.,) TO-MORROW (Sunday) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock and at 7½ o'clock in the EVENING.

REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM WILL RESUME his pastoral duties at Ebbitt Hall, No. 55 East 33d-st., on SUNDAY MORNING, the 8th inst., at the usual hour.

MERCER-STREET PRESBYTERIAN Church will be opened next SUNDAY, 8th inst. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. R. R. BOOTH, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, CORNER DE KALB AND PORTLAND AVS., BROOKLYN.—Rev. THOS. F. CORNELL, Jr., Rector Elect, will preach in the above Church TO-MORROW. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

REV. WILLIAM ALVIN BARTLETT WILL preach in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, on Fulton-av., near Hoyt-st., on SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Services will commence at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M.

DIVINE SERVICE WILL BE RESUMED in the Presbyterian Church, on University-place, (Rev. Dr. POTTS, Pastor,) TO-MORROW, Sept. 8, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M.

ANTIOCH BAPTIST CHURCH—7TH-AV., near 12th-st. Seats free. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. by A. G. LAWSON, JR. Rev. G. A. PELTZ, Pastor of the Pilgrim Baptist Church, will preach at 3 P. M.

MEMORIAL CHURCH—HAMMOND-ST., corner of Waverley-place. Rev. E. F. REMINGTON will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½, 3½ and 7½ o'clock. Free seats.

FOURTEENTH-STREET CHURCH.—THE 14th-st. Presbyterian Church (Dr. A. D. SMITH'S) will be reopened for public worship TO-MORROW, Sept. 8. Preaching by the Pastor at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

PROF. MATTISON WILL PREACH IN the new Chapel, 41st-st., near 6th-av., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Seats cheerfully provided for strangers.

BEDFORD-STREET M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. M. FRENCH will preach in this church on SABBATH MORNING, 10½ A. M., and Rev. J. P. NEWMAN, (lately returned from his tour in Europe,) at 7½ P. M.

RUTGERS-STREET CHURCH.—TO-MORROW, Sept. 8, at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M., service by the Pastor. Rev. Dr. KREBS.

REV. SIDNEY A. COREY WILL PREACH in the Murray Hill Baptist Church, 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

## TO LET.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE MODERN-built first-class stone front house in 82d-st., near 3d-av. Rent $450. Also, one large or two small stores on Broadway, near 29th-st. Rent $450 and $550. Apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th-st.

CHEAP RENTS TO SUIT THE TIMES—Second, third and fourth floors, consisting of front and back rooms, two bedrooms each, closets, drawers, water, waste-pipe, wood-house, &c., and in good order, to small respectable families, at No. 254 West 29th-st., nearly opposite the church, near 9th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED FOR HOUSEKEEPING, to a small family of grown persons, five rooms (including front basement) in a handsome brown-stone house, in a very pleasant and healthy location. House has all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises, No. 218 East 50th-st., (Beekman Hill.)

TO LET—IN WEST BALTIC-ST., BROOKLYN, A full three-story house, in perfect order, with every modern convenience; will be let low to a good tenant. For particulars apply to H. STEVENSON, No. 218 Court-st., Brooklyn.

CLERMONT-AV., BROOKLYN.—A NEW three-story house, in perfect order, with gas, water, baths, &c. Rent low, to a small family. Apply to Mr. PETIT, corner of Lafayette-av. and Adelphi-st., Brooklyn.

TO GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS.—Rooms, large and small, with steam power, at very low rates, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DEGRAW-st., Brooklyn, in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the city. Inquire on the premises.

## LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY—Washington-square. The fourth annual session of this law school will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 16, and continue thirty-six weeks.

The Law Library in the University will be open each morning, at 9 o'clock, to receive applications.

## WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

ALL WEDDINGS SUPPLIED WITH CARDS and Envelopes of latest styles. Samples by mail. A. DEMOREST, Engraver, 182 Broadway, corner John-st.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can obtain a large, well-furnished room with board in a private family. To desirable parties terms would be exceedingly moderate. No objection to children. Apply at No. 138 East Broadway.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, IN suits or singly, to let, with board, at prices to suit the times. Location desirable—between University-place and Broadway. Apply at No. 33 Clinton-place.

A DESIRABLE SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS to rent, with board, at No. 54 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Also, one suite on third floor; references exchanged.

PLEASANT ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR may be had with board, at No. 54 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A SUITE OF THREE VERY DESIRABLE rooms to let on the first floor, with or without board. Apply at No. 31 East 24th-st., corner of 4th-av.

BOARDING.—A FEW SMALL FAMILIES CAN have furnished rooms and board at No. 264 10th-st., between 1st-av. and avenue A, on the most reasonable terms; a small parlor, bedroom and clothes-closet on the first floor to a gentleman and wife, $8, gas included. Persons returning from the country would do well to call and make their arrangements.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, LIVING IN a modern brown-stone house, where a few select boarders only are taken, will let, with board, a handsomely-furnished front room, second floor, with hall room adjoining. The house is pleasantly situated on Murray Hill, No. 8 East 37th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY, OCCUPYING their own house, West 29th-st., near Broadway, would give pleasant accommodations and a home to two gentlemen willing to room together. Terms resonable. Persons of religious habits preferred. Address Box No. 2,607, Post-office. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A SMALL FAMILY, HAVING more room than they require, would accommodate a family of three or four adults with desirable rooms and a pleasant home; location, up town, between Broadway and 5th-av.; references exchanged. Address Box No. 1,540 Post-office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two single gentlemen, can obtain board in a family where there are but few boarders. Apply at No. 10 Lafayette-place, in South 4th-st., between 6th and 7th sts., Williamsburgh; reference required.

BOARDING.—NO. 105 WEST 14TH-ST.—A SUITE of rooms on the second or third floor with board; the house is first-class, and the situation really superior to any on the street, being opposite the church and open through to 15th-st.

BOARDING.—A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with large rooms and the comforts of a home, in a delightful location, within three minutes' walk of Wall-st. Ferry. Terms moderate. References exchanged. Apply at No. 76 Montague-place, Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for a family, or single persons, at No. 18 East 28th-st.; prices moderate. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with board, the second floor of a well-furnished house. A good arrangement can be made for the Winter. Apply at No. 59 West 27th-st.

BOARDING.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN CAN BE accommodated with partial board, in a private family; references exchanged. No. 16 West 19th-st., near 5th av.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A FAMILY, OR two single gentlemen, can find a pleasant room on third floor, furnished to suit, with board, at No. 221 State-st., near Hoyt. Terms moderate.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE FRONT room, with large pantry, on second floor, may be obtained, with board, in a small private family, at No. 64 West Warren-st. Reference required.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY, A teacher in a first-class young ladies' school in this City, wishes full board in a Christian family, where she can feel at home, and give lessons in French and music as partial or full payment for her board; location near Grammercy-park. Address N. E. Y., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR FIFTH-AV. HOTEL—Gentlemen may rent furnished rooms, with every convenience and comfort. Board if required. Or would rent a suite of rooms and the large front parlor on first floor to a family of adults who wish to live nicely and board. Inquire at No. 58 West 23d-st.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—A WIDOW lady, of respectability, living in a healthy location in Brooklyn, wishes to take one or two children to board on moderate terms. They will have all the comforts of a good home, and be kindly treated. Address Mrs. GOBBETT, Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS, AT MODERATE prices, can be had at No. 49 West 31st-st., corner Broadway. This house is nicely furnished, and kept in the best style, and is well suited to the comfort of good class families and single gentlemen; lowest price for single rooms with board $6 per week.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—WITH BOARD, in a private family, a parlor and bedroom elegantly furnished; also a large front room suitable for a single gentleman; house first-class, replete with all improvements. Apply at No. 284 State-st.

NO. 24 UNIVERSITY-PLACE, CORNER of 9th-st.—Rooms en suite, handsomely furnished with full board, to let. Desirable accommodations for families seeking apartments for the Winter. Private table if preferred. References required. Dinner at 6.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS EN suite or single, with or without board, can now be had on application at No. 34 St. Mark's-place; house first-class, and a limited number of boarders taken. References exchanged.

NO. 46 WEST 16TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th-avs. A French family have a handsomely furnished front sitting room and bed room; also a single room to let to gentlemen only, with or without board; house first class. References exchanged.

BOARDING IN WEST FOURTEENTH-ST.—An entire second floor, handsomely furnished, in a first-class house and private family, to let with board to a gentleman and wife, or small family. Address J. L., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

NOS. 110 AND 112 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., near Union-square, elegant rooms, singly or in suites, with board; terms moderate; house just repaired and renovated. Apply as above.

HOBART HALL, NO. 98 WEST THIRTY-SEVENTH-ST., will be opened on MONDAY, Sept. 16th. Additional advantages for boarders, at reduced rates. Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF, Rector.

PARTIES DESIRING A PLEASANT AND permanent home, may obtain desirable rooms, containing every convenience, in suite or single, with board, at No. 53 East 20th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY, A ROOM AND bedroom, unfurnished; location between 25th and 40th sts., and 6th and 7th avs. Address Mrs. L. BROWN, No. 150 West 17th-st.

BOARD WILL BE GIVEN IN EXCHANGE for carpet or dry-goods in a small family, where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed. Address a note to C. H., No. 441 Canal-st.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT rooms on the second or third floor can be obtained, with board, in a small family, at No. 132 Clinton-st., between Amity and Congress sts. References required.

NO. 72 TENTH-STREET, NEAR FIFTH-AVENUE—Handsomely furnished apartments, en suite and single, with full board, or private table if preferred, to let to respectable parties.

## COUNTRY BOARD.

A PRIVATE FRENCH FAMILY, RESIDING in Eastchester, Westchester County, N. Y., 16 miles from the City, and on the New-Haven Railroad, can accommodate a small family (French, American or Spanish,) with board, entirely on the Parisian style; the situation is extremely healthy, and there is plenty of shade; use of piano, and French lessons if required. Inquire of J. WOOD, Mount Vernon Station, or of E. H. LUDLOW, 3 Pine-st., where the map of place and house can be seen.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY, AT CORNWALL.—A few families can be accommodated with good board and fine large rooms at Linden Park. Terms very moderate during the Fall and Winter months. Only ten minutes' ride from landing. Inquire of C. ROGERS, No. 155 Fulton-st., or address Mrs. C. H. RING, Cornwall.

BOARDING.—PERMANENT BOARD, AT A very pleasant place in the country, in Columbia County, New-York, can be obtained by inquiring of Dr. I. M HOWE, No. 227 Grand-st., N. Y., from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

BOARD AT YONKERS FOR THE FALL and Winter, at one of the finest locations on the Hudson, near to steamboat landing or dépôt; six boats and ten trains daily; good board and terms very low; gas in the house. Apply to A. OSTRANDER, No. 1 Park-place.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

TAPPAN-ZEE HOUSE, NYACK ON THE Hudson. This delightful Summer resort will remain open for guests until Sept. 16; board, $1 50 per day, and from $6 to $9 per week. Boats leave Harrison-st. at 9 A. M. and 3¾ and 5 o'clock P. M., and Jay-st. at 9 A. M. and 4½ o'clock P. M. Address L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD.

SEA-BATHING.—UNITED STATES HOTEL, Long Branch, N. J., will open for the reception of visitors, June 10, 1861; with the enlargement of dining-room, parlor, additional rooms, &c., since last season, will amply accommodate 500 guests. Address,
B. A. SHOEMAKER, Proprietor.

ASHLAND HALL, WEST BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—SUMMER AND AUTUMN BOARD.—A few good rooms can be had at this well-known resort, 12 miles from New-York, direct by railroad. Inquire of JOHN H. ANDRUS, Esq., No. 46 Murray-st.

ROCKAWAY.—THE PAVILION HOTEL, ON account of the fineness of the weather and the very superior surf-bathing, will not close before Sept. 18.

## FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 58 West 25th-st. Size four stories, 20 feet wide by 45 deep. Dining room extension. Apply at No. 45 Front-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—NO. 36 EAST 13th-st., near University-place. Possession given immediately. Address Box No. 712 Post-office.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE COMPLETE, NO. 33 10th-st., near 5th-av. A most desirable location and in complete order. Inquire on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—TO A PRIVATE family at moderate rent, No. 108 East 39th-st. Apply to GOODMAN & JESUP, No. 112 Broadway.

## TEACHERS.

AS GOVERNESS.—A SITUATION IS DESIRED by a lady, who has had many years' experience in Scotland and America, as governess. The branches she teaches are English, French, drawing, vocal and instrumental music, sewing and fancy work of all kinds. Call or address A. M., No. 147 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AS TEACHER.—AN AMERICAN LADY, EXPERIENCED and qualified to teach thoroughly, English, French, and Music, wishes an engagement in a first-class school or family; best references given and required. Address EDUCATION, Box No. 1,504 New-York Post-office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY WISHING to become familiar with the Spanish language, would like to engage as English governess in a family or companion to a lady going to Cuba. Is competent to give instructions in music and all branches comprising a good education. Best references as to capability and respectability. Salary no object. Address V. R. T., Box No. 174 *Times* Office.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, A GRADUATE of the University of France, Professor of the French language in one of the best institutes and in some of the first families of New-York, desires an engagement in a school or family; satisfactory testimonials and references; terms moderate. Address R. K., Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS had experience in teaching, wishes an engagement in a school or family; she is a good mathematician, and is fully competent to give instruction in the English branches, and also in the rudiments of French, Spanish and drawing; best of references given and required. Address W. X. Y., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

AS MUSIC TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN music teacher wishes to obtain a situation at an institute in that capacity, where he could give instruction in German, drawing, and also the rudiments of French and Latin, if required. The most desirable references given, if addressed to N. W. R., care of Theo. Richard, No. 38 6th-av., corner 4th-st.

MORNING OR OCCASIONAL GOVERNESS.—A young English lady desires an engagement in the above capacity; her acquirements are English thoroughly, French, Music and Drawing. The highest references given from families in the City, with whom she has lived for several years. Address P. S. A., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY COMPETENT TO teach the English branches and the rudiments of French wishes to obtain a situation in a private family or select school. She has had many years' experience in teaching, can give good references, and asks no compensation but her board. Address F. P., Teacher, Station D.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS had some experience in teaching would like to obtain a situation in a school or private family. She is competent to teach the English branches, French and rudiments of music. Best of references given and required. Address Miss C. L. B., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

A GENTLEMAN OF MUCH EXPERIENCE as teacher of English, classics, mathematics and book-keeping, wishes to obtain pupils, or employment in a school. He would accept board as whole or partial compensation for services. Undoubted reference. Address DELTA, Union-square Post-office.

AS TEACHER.—AN ENGLISH LADY ACCUSTOMED to tuition, wishes to engage as teacher for a few hours daily, in New-York or the vicinity. Her course includes English, French and Music, thoroughly; highest references. Address A. M. G., No. 100 Pacific-st., Brooklyn.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED, BY A LADY WELL qualified, and with the best of references, a situation as teacher of English, or governess or companion; would go anywhere in this country, Cuba or Canada. Terms moderate. Address KATE, care of Jas. Royce, No. 15 William-street, Room No. 9.

A GERMAN LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN teaching French, German, drawing and the rudiments of music, desires an engagement as governess to children, or lady's companion; American preferred; the highest reference given, if addressed to F. V. W., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY, RECENTLY FROM Scotland, accustomed to teaching, is desirous of a situation as teacher in a school or private family. She teaches English, French and the rudiments of music. Best of references given and required. Address J. P. L., Station C, New-York Post-office.

A LADY WHO HAS TAUGHT MUSIC and French (the latter acquired in a French family) in some of the first schools in the North and West, would like a reëngagement, either in a school or family, the latter preferred. Address G., Box No. 2,827 N. Y. Post-office.

A TEACHER WANTED—A THOROUGH AND experienced teacher of French, a lady, for a young ladies' school, in the City. Address N. F., Station G, New-York Post-office, giving address, references, terms, &c.

AN EXPERIENCED GRADUATE WISHES a situation as teacher; the highest testimonials of success in his profession can be furnished. Address GRADUATE, Morristown, N. J.

AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A LADY accustomed to teaching desires a situation as resident governess. Address R. G. A., 149 Broadway, New-York.

## MUSICAL.

LESSONS ON THE PIANO $10 PER QUARTER, or piano and French together $15, by an experienced teacher from the Conservatoire de Musique, Paris. Reference—H. M. Pierce, Esq., President Rutgers Institute. Address C. B. H., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

BANJO TAUGHT! BANJO TAUGHT!
IN TEN LESSONS! IN TEN LESSONS!
IN TEN LESSONS!
IN TEN LESSONS!
FOR $4! FOR $4! FOR $4!

The pupil guaranteed to play from ten to fifteen perfect tunes in the above lessons. Each lesson to constitute one or more perfect tunes. Single lessons 50 cents, in which the pupil is guaranteed one perfect tune of his own choice. Satisfaction given or no charge.
GEO. C. DOBSON, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S
NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, No. 421 Broadway.
What everybody says must be true; everybody says they are the best, therefore they must be the best.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.,
Manufacturers of Grand and Square
PIANO-FORTES,
In every variety of scales and patterns.
Warerooms, No. 135 Grand-st.,
near Broadway, New-York.

REMOVAL.—HORACE WATERS, HAS REMOVED to No. 481 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts., where he sells new 7-octave Pianos for $150 and warranted. Second-hand Pianos and Melodeons from $25 to $130. All kinds of Musical Merchandise at war prices. Pianos and Melodeons to let, from $2 to $6 per month, rent allowed if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Alexandre Organs for churches at low prices.

AN EXPERIENCED GERMAN LADY, CAPABLE of teaching music thoroughly, desires a few more pupils on moderate terms; distance no objection. Address ALPHA, No. 129 Station A, Spring-st.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A LOT ON the north side of 35th-st., 100 feet west from 3d-av., in this City, for improved property in Brooklyn, W. D., or a good bond and mortgage. About $1,000 in cash will be paid on exchange, if required. Address Box No. 1,716 N. Y. Post-office.

AN EXCELLENT HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP.—The house is in a fine location, above 14th-st., and is in the best of order. Terms easy to suit. For further particulars, apply to THOS. CHALMERS, Jr., Nos. 384 and 386 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR A COUNTRY residence, a new brown-stone front house, with all the modern improvements, on 14th-st. For particulars inquire at No. 115 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A BEAUTIFUL building plot of eight lots, in a first-class neighborhood, desirable for a residence, near Myrtle-av. cars.
E. S. YOUNG, No. 25 Nassau-st.

COTTAGES AND FARMS FOR SALE.—25 acres, for $1,000; 6 acres, $1,550; 12 acres, $1,950; also, other farms. C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

## COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

TO LEASE OR FOR SALE—A LARGE COUNTRY residence, admirably adapted for a ladies boarding school, or Summer boarding-house, with extensive out-houses, all new and strictly first-class; situation elevated, and eminently healthy, with from 40 to 80 acres, in the vicinity of a large and flourishing village in New-Jersey, about 30 miles from this City. Would exchange for good class City property not heavily mortgaged. No ladies seminary at present in the neighborhood. Address Z. Y., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

$40.000.—COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—A beautiful and commanding location in Westchester County; first-class house, with all the modern improvements, with a lovely view of the Hudson and surrounding country; furniture, (which is abundant, new and choice,) with horses, carriages, &c., all go together; first-class out-buildings, fruit, &c. Address COUNTRY SEAT, Box No. 3,965 New-York Post-office.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THREE YEARS—A country place, with a good, spacious house and all the comforts of a homestead, and from five to twenty acres of land; it must be not over half a mile from a railroad station, and not over twenty miles from the City; $600 cash will be paid; but neither a neglected place nor an extravagant rent will answer; no one need apply unless the exact situation is mentioned. Address FARMER, Box No. 3,121 Post-office.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 7 BOWLING-GREEN, NEW-YORK, Sept. 6, 1861.

WANTED TO RENT IMMEDIATELY FOR a limited period, one large warehouse, near the Battery. Possession to be given at once. Apply to R. SAXTON, Captain and Asst. Quartermaster U. S. Army.

WANTED—IN EXCHANGE FOR A HOUSE ON 23d-st., a country place of from 10 to 25 acres, within 40 miles of the City, either on the Bay, Sound, Navesink or Hudson, and not to exceed $7,000 in price. Address, with full particulars, WILLIAMS, Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

## INSTRUCTION.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 54 West 11th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 19. Circulars can be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 54 West 11th-st.

AT NO. 96 EAST FIFTEENTH-STREET,
The Misses AUBERT'S School for Young Ladies reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 71 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.,
Now in its forty-second year, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 9, with every advantage for the education of youth, in both the elementary and higher branches, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, and all other departments of a complete school course. The Rector is assisted by twelve experienced teachers, and can thus insure to each scholar a due share of individual attention. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business.

Reference is made to the Faculties of Columbia College and the New-York University. Also, to the following gentlemen, whose sons have been members of the school for the past year: Rev. Dr. Hatfield; Rev. Dr. Spencer; Rev. Dr. Dowling; Rev. S. M. Isaacs; Rev. C. K. Imbrie; Hon. W. F. Havemeyer; Gen. Irvin McDowell; Gen. Ewen; Peter S. Hoe, Esq.; Stephen P. Russell, Esq.; James Marsh, Esq.; Charles N. Talbot, Esq.; E. H. Van Winkle, M. D.; Dr. Sanford, of Ravenswood; Prof. J. D. Trask, M. D., of Astoria; Judge Fink, of Jersey City; and many others, whose names, together with strong commendatory letters, will be found in the Circular. Parents are invited to call.
G. P. QUACKENBOS, Rector.

COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY, FOR YOUNG LADIES,
POUGHKEEPSIE ON THE HUDSON.
Rev. GEORGE T. RIDER, A. M., Principal.
The next academic year begins on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. But thirty boarding pupils are received, who enjoy the advantages of a refined Christian home, beautifully situated, and the care of the most accomplished teachers in every department.

Educational facilities unsurpassed by the most celebrated schools, assured at greatly reduced rates. French spoken.

Reference is made to Bishop Potter, Gen. John A. Dix, Mr. R. S. Willis, Mr. Wm. H. Appleton, and Mr. R. C. Crocheron. Catalogues may be had at Appletons, Randolph's, and Woodman & Co.'s School Institute, Broadway, and of the Principal by post.

MADAME C. MEARS BURKHARDT,
NOS. 222 AND 224 MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 38TH-ST.,
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
(FORMERLY OF NO. 32 WEST 15TH-ST.,)
WILL REOPEN WITH THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SESSION, SEPT. 12.
MADAME C. M. B. WILL BE AT HOME FROM THE 1ST OF SEPTEMBER. CIRCULARS AT BREUSING'S, No. 701 BROADWAY; LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 BROADWAY, AND AT No. 222 MADISON-AV.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
No. 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st.,
Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D. D., LL. D., President,
Mrs. PARKS and Misses BREWSTER and FERRIS, Principals, will be opened for the reception of students on the 16th of September. Circulars may be obtained at the Institute and at A. D. F. RANDOLPH'S, Broadway and Amity-st., by the 1st of September.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
MRS. MACAULAY
Will reopen her School, MONDAY, Sept. 16, at No. 43 East 21st-st., between Broadway and 4th-av

SELECT FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 30 West 25th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

This school, under the direction of Mlle. Rostan, of Paris, will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 17. A punctual attendance is earnestly requested, as the pupils will find it for their advantage to be present the first day.

The Course of Instruction is thorough, comprehensive, and systematic, and designed to combine an accomplished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to Music, Drawing and Painting, and all the classes are under the care of able and accomplished Professors and Teachers.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and will be welcome to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

For further information, testimonials, &c., apply to Mlle. ROSTAN, No. 30 West 25th-st.

Circulars sent if desired.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, No. 309 West 22d-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 9. The rapid success of this school proves the superiority of the German method of instruction, on which it is conducted. All the English branches thoroughly taught; particular care paid to the German and French languages. Spanish and Latin in the higher classes of the male department only. Thorough instruction in the higher branches of mathematics, Book-keeping, Natural History and Philosophy, Chemistry, Geography, Astronomy, American and Universal History, Penmanship, Drawing, gymnastics, in both the female and male departments. No extra charge for any branch of instruction. Circulars, containing full particulars, may be had at Westerman's, No. 440 Broadway; at Howe & Ferry's, No. 76 Bowery, and at the Institute.
R. DULON, P. D. H. GEREKE, P. D.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE—AT BEDFORD, Westchester County, New-York, under charge of Mr. and Mrs. Bolton, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11. Location retired and healthy, occupying several acres of well-shaded grounds. Highest advantages offered. Terms, $180 per year. Circulars may be had of J. M. Bates, office of American Exchange Fire Insurance Company, corner of Broadway and Cedar-st., New-York, J. M. Rankin, Fulton Fire Insurance Company, No. 40 Wall-st., or address the Principal. R. BOLTON.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INSTITUTION offers the accumulated advantages of nearly 50 years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers.

For circulars, apply to JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y.—The thirty-eighth Annual Session of this school for thorough instruction in the Natural Sciences and Civil Engineering, will begin Sept. 18, 1861. A department for instruction in Military Science and Art has been instituted. Inquiries may be addressed to Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director of Rens. Pol Institute, Troy, N. Y.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Miss BEAN and Miss MOFFATT will remove their school to No. 79 East 15th-st., and in association with Madame DIETZ, will commence the next scholastic year MONDAY, Sept. 16. The best professors are engaged. Terms reasonable, to suit the times.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S FRENCH, ENGLISH and Classical School will be reopened Sept. 9, 1861, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. The Primary department will be under the charge of a lady who has taught for eleven years in one of our best schools. Circulars at Lockwoods's, No. 411 Broadway; Price's, 886 Broadway; and at the School.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 826 Broadway, corner of 12th-st. WM H. LEGGETT'S school will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 9. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen's, No. 699 Broadway; Seger's, No. 826 Broadway, or of the Principal, No. 224 10th-st.

YOUNG LADIES SCHOOL, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT—Reopens Sept. 23. Located 36 miles from New-York. Offers every facility for a thorough and accomplished education, under the direction of its professors and teachers. For Circulars apply to
Miss AIKEN, Principal.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under ten, $125; over that age, $150. Location unsurpassed. Circulars supplied by Mrs. FREEMAN, Principal. Interviews on Wednesdays, from 11 to 3, at No. 469 Hudson-st.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL, French and English School, with primary department and Gymnasium, No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will reopen Sept. 9. French is spoken in one department. Circulars at Lockwood's Bookstore.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Will open Sept. 10 at the corner of 5th-av. and 26th-st., entrance No. 1,134 Broadway. Circulars may be obtained at the residence of Miss S., No. 49 East 30th-st.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—JAMES WEIR MASON, A. M., removed to No. 60 East 28th-st. Eighth semi-annual session begins September 16. Personal instruction by the Principal. Circulars at Carter's book-store, No. 530 Broadway.

MONS. L. DE GRAND-VAL'S BOARDING School, Classical and Commercial, Hudson-terrace, Hoboken, reopens Sept. 2. Terms $200 per annum. References, M. E. Ponvert, No. 30 Broad-st.; M. E. Plunkett, No. 130 Broadway.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH INSTITUTE—No. 184 Clinton-st., Brooklyn. Mme. NAPOLEON respectfully informs the parents of her pupils, that she will reopen her school on MONDAY, Sept. 9.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its Forty-first Semi-annual Session Oct. 3. For circulars, address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, the Principal.

THE MISSES HENDERSON WILL REopen their Boarding and Day School for young ladies on MONDAY, Sept. 9, at No. 62 West 26th-st.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies, No. 24 East 22d-st., will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

HILLSIDE SEMINARY, NORWALK, Conn., will reopen Sept. 10. Address Mrs. LOUISA A. SMITH, Principal.

THE MISSES McFARLAND WILL REopen their school on MONDAY, Sept. 9, at No. 476 Pacific-st., near Powers, Brooklyn.

WANTED—TO PLACE A YOUNG LADY IN A family school of not more than five pupils. Address PARENT, Box No. 847 Post-office, with City references.

POUGHKEEPSIE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—Term commences MONDAY, Aug. 26.
WARRING & BISBEE, Principals.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18.

MISSES MEEKER'S SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16, at No. 32 West 40th-st.

MISS R. F. HEUMAN'S GERMAN, FRENCH and English Day and Boarding School for young ladies, No. 270 West 22d-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept 9.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL WILL open TUESDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 49 East 30th-st.

## INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.
FRENCH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
Nos. 48 and 50 East 24th-st., near Madison Park.
Boarding and Day School, Classical and Commercial. Fourteen teachers—six American, five French, two German and one Spanish. There is a Primary Department, also a Gymnasium. For complete details, names of the pupils' parents during the last six years, &c., see the prospectus. PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.
Will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 17.

HENRY-ST. GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 292 Henry-st.
FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REOPENING, SEPT. 2.
Young gentlemen fitted for business or for College. Terms moderate. See the Circular.
J. L. MARSHALL, Rector.

BLOOMINGDALE INSTITUTE FOR MISSES, 103d-st., will reopen Sept. 9. For full particulars or circulars, apply at the Institution, or to O. L. STEWART, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., or E. M. ELDREDGE, No. 507 Broadway. References: Rt. Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., New-York; Rev. I. H. Tuttle, No. 477 Hudson-st., New-York; Rev. Sam. Randall, Madison, N. J.; Rev. T. M. C. Peters, 101st-st., Bloomingdale; Hon. D. F. Tiemann, New-York; Oliver Hull, Brooklyn; O. L. Stewart, Esq., No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

MISS E. LENDRUM WILL REOPEN HER School on Tuesday, Sept. 10, at No. 64 West Warren-st., Brooklyn.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 77 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY,
REV. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
Principal.
Located on the Hudson, 30 miles from New-York.
Next session begins TUESDAY, Sept. 17.
Catalogues, with references, at the book-stores of Carter or Randolph, or of the Principal, Sing Sing, N. Y.

MISS HAVENS
Respectfully informs her friends and patrons that she wil reopen her
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES on MONDAY, Sept. 16,
At No. 250 Madison-av. (Murray Hill.)
Her school circulars may be had on application at her residence, or by mail, and at the leading bookstores.

COMMERCIAL AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL,
NO. 75 HENRY-STREET,
Will reopen on Monday, Sept. 2.
SOLOMON JENNER, A. M., Principal.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL French and English school, with gymnasium and preparatory department, Nos. 870 and 872 Broadway, corner of 18th-st. Opens Sept. 9. Circulars at the school, at Randolph's, No. 683, and at Christain's, No. 763 Broadway.

MME. A. COUTAN'S
French and English Boarding and Day School,
No. 279 5th-av.,
Corner of 31st-st.,
Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16, 1861.

MADAME F. REICHARDS'
French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16th. For circulars, etc., apply as above.

MISS HAINES,
Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her SCHOOL, No. 10 Grammercy-park, East 20th-st., will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 19.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 Fourth-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington-square, opens its nineteenth academic year on the 9th of September. Pupils of all ages are received, and thoroughly prepared for business or college, by the assistance of twelve experienced Professors. The large, light and well-ventilated rooms of the building, erected by the Principals expressly for their Institution, have, during the vacation, been renovated, and are now open for the inspection of parents, with whom the resident Principal (Mr. Clarke) is now ready to confer, during any part of the day or evening. Catalogues, of regulations, references, terms, &c., may be obtained at the Broadway book-stores, and at the Institute.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M.,
and JAS. FANNING, A. M.,
Proprietors and Principals.

MME. J. V. CAUCHOIS' ENGLISH AND French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 258 West 23d-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 9. Mme. Cauchois assures her patrons that the course of instruction adopted by her is the result of close observation, adapting the method to the abilities of the pupil. Her chief object is to inspire her scholars with a love of learning, and begs to refer to her previous efforts as an evidence of her success. Particular attention given to the primary department. A punctual attendance at the opening of the school is especially requested. A class of oil-painting and Grecian art on Saturdays.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 7 West 22d-st., second door from 5th-av., will reopen on TUESDAY, the 17th of September. The Misses Bucknall and Prof. Abram Mills, who participates in the management of the Institution, earnestly request a punctual attendance of their pupils. In the Primary Department young children are carefully instructed in a preparatory course of study.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—THE Home Lawn Family School, at Middletown, Connecticut, affords all the benefits of private tuition, the number being strictly limited to twelve pupils. Boys prepared for the counting-house or any class in College. Term begins Sept. 23. For further particulars, see circulars, to be had at the General Protestant Episcopal Sunday School Depository, No. 762 Broadway, New-York.

THE DOVER INSTITUTE—AN ENGLISH Classical and Military Boarding School, at Dover, Morris County, N. J., accessible twice a day by railroad, will reopen on Monday, 16th inst. Circulars obtained by addressing the Principal, WILLIAM S. HALL, or of Messrs. RICE & ANDREWS, National Teachers' Institute, No. 395 Broadway.

CLARK & BROWNELL'S CLASSICAL and English School, No. 138 Congress-st., Brooklyn, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 9. Young men thoroughly prepared for college or for business. The Principals may be seen at the school-rooms, and catalogues may be obtained at Rose's book-store, Atlantic-st., and at Swayne's or Babcock's, Fulton-st.

MRS. G. H. DUREN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 143 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 10. From the first week in September Mrs. DUREN will be at home, and happy to receive parents or guardians who may wish to communicate with her.

A LADY HAVING A SELECT SCHOOL would like to procure some scholars, to fill up vacancies; if desired, would form a class for young ladies in the afternoon; or would like a situation as visiting governess, teaching Music, French, and the English branches; can give the best of reference as to capabilities. Call at No. 22 West 29th-st., after 2 o'clock.

THE BLOOMFIELD FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE for young ladies, Bloomfield, N. J., will reopen on Sept. 18. Terms for board and tuition in all the English branches, including French, Latin, and Drawing, $40 per quarter. Number of boarding pupils limited to 12. Mme. M. BALQUE, Principal.

BROOKLYN.—FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR Young Gentlemen, No. 92 Hampden-st., (Elliott-place,) between Fulton-av. and Hanson-place. This Institution will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 9. For circulars and further particulars as to terms, &c., address as above.
L. J. SIMONIN and T. P. CORDALLY, Principals.

A YOUNG LADY HAVING A FLOURISHING School which she has taught for four years, now wishes to dispose of it, with the furniture, &c., &c. It is in a good condition, and numbers between 20 and 30 scholars. Application must be made immediately to A. B. C., Morrisiana P. O., Westchester County, N. Y.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, NO. 70 MADISON-AVENUE.—This institution, established in New-York in 1814, by Mme. CHEGARAY, and conducted latterly by herself and niece, Mme. L. B. PREVOST, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 16, under the direction of Mme. L. B. PREVOST.

PROFESSOR WEST'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The Brooklyn Heights Seminary will reopen on Monday, the 16th of September. For circulars or personal inquiry, apply at No. 88 Montague-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WORCESTER, MASS.—Its sixth year begins Sept. 11. English, Classical, Mathematical and Military Departments, under liberally educated men of long and successful experience in teaching. C. B. METCALF, M. A., Principal.

A GRADUATE OF YALE WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION in the Sciences, Mathematics or English branches, at very low rates. Address W. B., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

THE MISSES OAKLEY WILL REOPEN their School for young ladies on MONDAY, Sept. 16, at No. 96 Madison-av., between 29th and 30th sts., where circulars may be obtained.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S DAY AND Boarding School for Young Ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 9.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL opens Sept. 9, with rooms entirely renovated and refurnished. Circulars at the Janitor's.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor University.

MME. A. A. LE DUC'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Day School for young ladies, No. 406 West 23d-st., opposite London Terrace, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 16. For circulars, apply as above.

R. P. JENKS' SELECT, CLASSICAL AND Mathematical School will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 9, 1861, at 1,186 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts.

MRS. GIBSON, NO. 38 UNION-SQUARE, will reopen her Boarding and Day School for young ladies on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS S. A. SHEPARD WILL REOPEN her School on TUESDAY, Sept. 17, at No. 171 East 13th-st.

THE NEW-YORK HIGH SCHOOL, NOS. 1,127 and 1,129 Broadway, Madison-square, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 9. P. M. W. REDFIELD.

THE MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., will reopen Oct. 1, 1861.
GEN. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

MISS SCHENKBERG'S SCHOOL FOR young ladies will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 16, at No. 65 West 21st-st.

THE MISSES GREEN WILL REOPEN their school for young ladies on THURSDAY, Sept. 19, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

FLUSHING INSTITUTE BOARDING-SCHOOL for boys, at Flushing, L. I. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

## INSTRUCTION.

E. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Lexington-av., near 37th-st.
The term will commence
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11.

THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, at Nyack on the Hudson, will reopen Sept. 20, with a full corps of Professors and Teachers.

For catalogues and circulars, apply to EUGENE PLUNKETT, Esq., President Excelsior Insurance Company, No. 130 Broadway; Messrs. A. S. BARNES & BURR, No. 57 John-st.; T. J. CROWEN, Esq., No. 699 Broadway, or to L. D. & C. F. MANSFIELD, Principals.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—No. 16 East 28th-st., between Madison and 5th avs., will commence its Seventh Semi-Annual Term on MONDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars obtained at the Institute.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL AT HACKENSACK, N. J.—WM. WILLIAMS, Principal. Number limited to twelve; $40 per term; will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 2. Superior advantages for civil engineering, &c.

THE SIXTEENTH YEAR OF THE COLLEGIATE and Commercial Institute, No. 244 West 19th-st., will commence Sept. 9.
JOHN H. BROWN, A. M., Principal.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
Fifth-av., between 41st and 42d sts.,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept 18. For circulars, address Rutgers Institute, No. 487 5th-av.
J. W. C. LEVERIDGE,
Secretary of the Board.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE.
A French and English Family and Day School for young ladies, Nos. 3 and 5 West 38th-st., second door from 5th-av., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 18. For full information call or write for a circular.
REV. D C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., Principal.

MME. MARTINET'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 12th-st.,
Will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 20 East 25th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., reopens Sept. 16. Applications for circulars, &c., will receive immediate attention.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.,
reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, G. W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Proprietors and Principals, opens its nineteenth academic year on MONDAY, Sept. 9, 1861. There is no surrender to Jefferson Davis in the Mount Washington Institute. On the contrary, the Principals have beautified their establishment during the vacation, and made extended provision for the education of their pupils.

Now let the good men of New-York sustain each other in all our social framework, and let their favored sons avail themselves of the best advantages to prepare for the mighty spring of progress which will engage the rational industries when the Union is pacified, and when high qualification will meet with high reward.

As a thoroughly organized Private High School, which is one of the oldest and best sustained in the City, having Junior, Middle and Senior Departments, two hundred pupils (from seven years old and upwards) and twelve professors, the completeness of its instruction in preparing students for business or college, the beauty and healthfulness of its location, the accessibility of its central position from every part of New-York and the neighboring cities, and the large, well-ventilated, light, and admirably contrived rooms, filling three stories of a building erected by the proprietors expressly for its accommodation, are generally known. Its numerous classes of every grade in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Modern Languages, Commercial Studies, Drawing, and Painting, with all the English branches, offer unusual advantages to those to whom "time is money," and who cannot afford to waste this precious article either in idleness at home or on worthless instruction among promiscuous masters.

Students for West Point, Harvard, Columbia and other colleges, are admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Also, beginners at reduced prices, and all charged only from the time of entering.

References of some of the one hundred and fifty well-known present patrons:

REVERENDS. G. W. Brainerd, Nelson Sherwood,
J. D. Gillette, D.D., John Castree, D. L. Starr,
Jas. Porter, D. D., Mathias Clark, Napoleon Stetson,
R. S. Foster, D. D., J. T. Conover, John M. Tilford,
John Miley, D. D., Miles S. Sharlock, P. H. Titus,
Chas. Fletcher, W. E. Cornwell, Samuel Tribit,
Chas. E. Lindley, Christoph'r Gwyer, N. C. Trowbridge,
Jas. W. R. Sloane. John N. Genin, George W. Tuttle,
HONORABLES. James Handly, John Waters,
F. A. Conkling, G. Hessenberg, Helmus M. Wells,
Gideon J. Tucker, John B. Hillyer, Chas. A. Whitney,
J. Cholwell, B. H. Howell, J. C. Withington,
John Livingston, E. O. Jenkins, Samuel Woodward,
Wm. M. Vermilye. George Jones, J. T. Wilson,
PHYSICIANS. Jeremiah Lambert, Thomas Wilson,
George Gourlay, Edw. O. Lamson, F. H. N. Whiting,
S. T. Hubbard, John W. Lewis, John Degraw,
Edwd. Vanderpool. Mortimer Lent, Chas. Ferrere,
LAWYERS. Henry A. Morgan, Jonath. O. Fowler,
Danl. A. Baldwin, M. Nathan, M. C. Gasper.
Edw. E. Dunbar, James H. Noe, Jas. H. Elmore,
B. F. Dunning. C. L. Norton, Clans. Doscher,
WELL-KNOWN CITIZENS, Isaac Odell, Benj. Eckerson,
N. F. Palmer, G. W. Delavergne,
Chris. R. Robert, Henry R. Prall, J. B. Cornell,
F. C. Havemeyer, James Price, Thos. G. Arnold,
F. T. Hubbard, D. Quackenbush, Edwin Allaire,
T. J. Townsend, Josiah Richards, Wm. L. Allen,
Fred. L. Talcott, J. Ryno, M. V. Aubery,
E. Beadleton, Robert Sears, &c., &c.
Charles Bliven,

The following unsolicited communication, (among a multitude of similar ones in possession of the Principals,) we have the author's permission to mention.

No. 123 BROADWAY, March 11, 1861.

G. W. CLARKE, Esq.—*My Dear Sir:* In the pressure of professional engagements, I forgot to excuse the withdrawal of my two sons last November. I desire now to say to you that a change of residence to the country rendered it necessary, and that at an early day they will, I trust, return to your excellent institution to remain until fitted for college. Of the unsurpassed advantages of your school I can bear witness; for the progress of my sons under your care was *all* and *more* than I could have expected. Their residence in the country has led me to believe that *New-York City is the best place for the instruction and training of youth*—as I doubt not that your School is one of the best in the City.

Yours truly, JOHN LIVINGSTON.

P. S.—Parents are invited to visit the Institute (which is now open for inspection,) where catalogues of particulars may be obtained. Mr. CLARKE, the resident Principal, may be conferred with by parents and students at all hours of the day and evening. Circulars may be obtained also at the Broadway book-stores.

CLARKE & FANNING.

CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—NO. 68 WEST 26th-st., Rev. N. E. CORNWALL, A. M., Rector. This school for boys, and young gentlemen advanced in study, affords a thorough English education, complete preparation for College or for business, careful instruction in modern languages and drawing, and military drill, at the option of parents or guardians. The next year will begin on MONDAY, Sept. 23. Circulars at the principal bookstores.

MILITARY DRILL, UNDER AN EXPERIENCED Officer, in connection with an English and Classical Education for young men. Also, for young ladies, instruction in Music, Painting and French, under experienced professors. Twenty pupils instructed in the Normal Class, tuition free, at the Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. For catalogue address Rev. A. FLACK, A. M. Fall Term opens Sept. 13.

SCHOOL AND HOME EDUCATION.—French, German, English and Spanish Classical and Commercial Boarding and Day School, with fine playground and gymnasium. Nos. 47 and 49 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th av. Mr. LOUIS ERNST takes charge of a limited number of boys. Reopens Monday, Sept. 16.

YONKERS MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Fall term of this school will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 9, under the management of the late Vice-Principal, who will spare no efforts to render the institute one of the most thorough in the State. THOS. C. O'REILLY, Principal.
Vice M. N. Wisewell, retired.

FAMILY INSTITUTE, RAVENSWOOD, L. I., enters on its twenty-eighth session Sept. 9. Parents desiring for their daughters a sound and polite education, in a delightful home, under the best influences, will obtain circulars at the Institute, or at the store of Mr. Brown, No. 819 Broadway.

SCHOOLS FURNISHED WITH DESKS, maps, globes, patent ink-wells, blackboards, rubbers, pointers, slates, crayons, and every article of apparatus. Send for our catalogue. Three agents wanted in each loyal State. Address F. C. BROWNELL, Secretary, No. 25 Howard-st., New-York.

MURRAY HILL SEMINARY.—THE MISSES HOWLAND'S English and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 22 East 38th-st., second door east of Madison-av., will be reopened on Wednesday, Sept. 18, when a punctual attendance of their pupils is requested.

DON BERNARD INSTITUTE, NO. 147 MADISON-AVENUE—Reopens Sept. 16. Principal, Mme. DON BERNARD, née De Rochefermoy, formerly French teacher of Rutgers Institute. There is a Primary Department.

MR. LESPINASSE'S FRENCH DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL, Nos. 119 and 121 Clinton-place, near 5th-av., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 9. New scholars admitted are only under 14 years of age. French is the language of the school.

MISS KENNEDY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 20 East 25th-st., between Madison and 4th avs., reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 16.

SCHOOLS.—WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN OF education and experience in teaching, a partnership in a classical school. Would invest capital if desired. Address M. A., Post-office, Station B.

THE MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS' French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 13 West 24th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen on WEDNESDAY, September 18.

SOUTH BROOKLYN SELECT ACADEMY—No. 18 Tompkins-place. A. T. BALDWIN, Principal.

## FARMS.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY—A farm of 130 acres of fine land, in Mercer County, N. J., 45 miles from New-York, (5 acres timber, balance all tillable,) one mile from railroad dépôt, two from Princeton. Land finely improved, out-buildings large and conveniently arranged. The dwelling is handsomely situated, large, nearly new, and finished with all the conveniences requisite for a country home; fruit in abundance, excellent water, and location healthy. Also, a farm, ½ mile from dépôt; 91 acres of good land, plenty of fruit; frame house, well inclosed, barn, &c. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning and evening—price Two Cents; mailed at Six Dollars a year; with Sunday Edition, Seven Dollars per year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-Weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars. Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; two copies Three Dollars; five copies Five Dollars. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself—or may retain One Dollar as his Compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City.

### Amusements this Evening.

WINTERGARDEN—Paul Pry—Toodles.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Petite Drama, Vaudeville, Burletta and Farce—Curiosities at all Hours.

STUYVESANT INSTITUTE, No. 659 Broadway—Geo. Christy's Minstrels.

NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS—Corner Fourteenth-street and Sixth-avenue.

### To Subscribers.

Every page of the morning edition of the New-York Times is *stereotyped*, and worked in duplicate. We have resorted to this expedient as the only means of delivering our very large and constantly increasing edition to our subscribers at a reasonably early hour in the morning. We trust that any defects in the typography and general appearance of the paper will be pardoned until they can be remedied,—which shall be at the earliest possible moment.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The news from Kentucky this morning is of the highest importance. Yesterday forenoon Gen. Grant, commanding the National forces at Cairo, with two regiments of infantry, one company of light artillery and two gunboats, took possession of Paducah, which has for some time been notorious as the rendezvous of Secessionists. He was not a moment too soon in this movement, as he found secession flags flying in different parts of the city in anticipation of the arrival of the rebel Army, which was repoted to be only sixteen miles distant, 4,800 strong. When Gen. Grant entered the place, however, the loyal citizens tore down those flags. Our men then took possession of the telegraph office, the railroad dépôt and the Marine Hospital, and found large quantities of rations and leather intended for the rebel Army. Gen. Grant immediately issued a proclamation, in which he assured the citizens that he had not come among them as an enemy, but to insure the protection of loyal citizens. The importance of this movement is hardly to be estimated at present.

We also have intelligence from North Carolina of the most important character, indicating that the reports published by us yesterday morning, regarding the Union feeling in the State, are correct to a greater degree than we have conceived possible. The steamers *Monticello* and *Harriet Lane* arrived at Fortress Monroe on Thursday, and report that multitudes of the citizens of the State have demonstrated their loyalty to the Government by going to Hatteras Inlet to take the oath of allegiance. Col. Hawkins had administered the oath to between two and three hundred in one day. It was also reported that the rebels, despairing of holding the forts of Ocracoke Inlet, after losing those at Hatteras Inlet, had abandoned them, and to verify the report, the *Susquehannah* ran down, and found them completely deserted, with the white flag everywhere exhibited. The rebels, however, still hold Fort Macon, commanding Beaufort Harbor, though it is probable that it would be evacuated should the National fleet make its appearance in the vicinity.

There is nothing definite yet relative to the movements and intentions of the rebels threatening Washington. Competent military authority, our correspondent telegraphs, thinks they are manœuvering for a retreat. They do not, at any rate, show much disposition to attack. The Government is stated to have intelligence confirming the report of Jeff. Davis' death.

There has at last been a shot fired from Fort Pickens, though it does not appear to have been followed yet by the bombardment which has been so long threatened. We learn from the Mobile *Tribune*, of the 2d inst., that while some of the rebels were engaged in getting the Dry-dock ready to be raised, they were fired upon from the fort—first with a blank cartridge, next with a solid shot, and then with a shell. This last came so near "doing damage," that the rebels incontinently left. The *Tribune* is very anxious to ascertain whether this was not an "act of war?" It certainly does not appear to have been considered so by the rebel commander at Pensacola, as no response was made.

An outrage was perpetrated upon the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, in Missouri, on the 3d inst., which exhibits, in an unmistakable light, the fiendish malignity of the Secessionists in that State. The timbers of one end of the bridge over the Platte River were burnt in such a manner that, when the passenger express train bound west was passing over it, it fell through, the engine turning over, and the baggage, freight, mail, and two passenger cars, being piled on top. Every person on the train was more or less injured, and several were killed. The perpetrators of this outrage have not yet been detected.

There appears to have been no recent change of moment on the Upper Potomac. Gen. Banks' command occupies the same position taken some three weeks ago, and aside from occasional collisions of scouting parties, and now and then a cannon shot at long range, there have been no active hostilities. The latest advices from Leesburgh place the number of rebel troops there at seven thousand, but above that place there are no large bodies. It has been ascertained, however, that the rebels are throwing up intrenchments at the junction of the Little Falls road with the Alexandria and Leesburgh turnpike, and that nearly all the negroes in the northern part of Fairfax County are engaged in the work. A large rebel camp was recently discovered towards Leesburgh, in range of our rifled cannon, when its occupants were shelled into a safer position, a mile or so from their Army. Some further seizures of arms have recently been made in Maryland, in the vicinity of Poolesville.

An order has been issued from the State Headquarters, pursuant to the order published yesterday in our Washington dispatches, relative to the New-York troops, directing all persons who have received authority to raise regiments, batteries or companies, to report without delay to the Governor the names of the proposed regimental officers, field and staff; the number of companies mustered into the United States service, in whole or in part, with the names of the officers; the numerical strength of each company and where quartered, and the condition of each company as to uniforms, arms and equipments. Those in and about New-York are required to report at No. 51 Walker street, and all others at the office of the Adjutant-General, Thomas Hillhouse, in Albany.

The Captain of the schooner *Virginia*, which arrived here yesterday from St. Thomas, reports that there were no accounts of any rebel privateers in the Caribbean Sea. The latest report in reference to the *Sumter* was that she had been seen off Demerara steering eastward.

We publish elsewhere a list of New-York State Volunteers and State Militia Regiments which have been paid by Paymaster-General Van Buren, also a list of Chaplains, with the amount paid to each.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday to hear the report of the Special Committee on the reduction of taxes, but in consequence of the absence of Mr. Ely, no action was had. Resolutions were passed contemplating the immediate erection of the new Court-house, and also procuring a site for and building the head-quarters of the Police Department.

There was a buoyant Stock Market, yesterday, and an advance of ½ to 1 ℘ cent. in nearly all descriptions. New-York Central, 74½; Missouris, 44½, and Treasury Notes of 1862, 98¾, ℘ cent.

The General Markets exhibited very gratifying evidences of a gradual revival in the principal branches of business, yesterday. Cotton was purchased to the extent of 2,100 bales on a basis of 22c. for Middling Uplands ℘ ℔. The scarcity of shipping grades of extra State and Ohio Flour enabled holders to obtain rather firmer prices for such lots as were purchased by export buyers. Trade brands were not in much request, and were unsettled. The supply of Wheat was quite moderate, and desirable lots were in good demand for shipment to English and French markets; prices favored sellers. Corn attracted less attention and closed heavily. Sugars were quite freely purchased, as was also Kentucky Tobacco—the latter mainly for export. Rio Coffee was in fair request, as were likewise Rice, Tallow, Castile Soap, Smoked Herring, Raisins, Currants, Laths, Hops, Leather, Green Teas, Whalebone, and low and medium grades of Wool. Naval Stores, Oils, Metals, Hay, Hemp, Candles, Dyewoods, Hides, Lumber, Molasses, Seeds, Spices and Foreign Liquors, were inactive. Salt was less sought after. Whisky advanced to 18¾c.@19c. ℘ gallon, with light receipts and sales reported. The freight engagements were rather moderate, and consisted mainly of Breadstuffs for Great Britain and France, Resin for Bremen, and Tobacco for Naples.

### The Vigor of Government—Need of Fixed Rules of Action.

While it is gratifying to all friends of the Union and Constitution to see the evidences of the popular faith in the Government, and its restoration which day adds unto day, it must be especially gratifying to the President to know how much this sanguine temper results from the energy recently displayed by his Administration. Only a few weeks ago expressions of the profoundest despondency were on every lip, and discouraged almost every patriotic movement. It was doubted whether men and money could be had to prosecute the war. Men began to accustom themselves to the worst alternative offered by an unsuccessful contest and a humiliating peace; and for a moment it seemed that the cause was likely to be sacrificed, not because the people were not in earnest, but because they could not discover in those administering the Government any sympathy with their earnestness and its aims. The events which have followed the stern lesson learned at Bull Run have almost entirely dispelled this general sentiment of despair, and replaced it with one of wholesome and amply authorized hopefulness. We now know that the Administration has some realization of the occasion and its requirements. It has entered upon a new and more active course; and it has only to persevere in the same direction, and with the same desire to exert the full powers conferred upon it by the people, to reach a triumphant result.

It is no matter of reproach that, in the first experiment of a new policy, it should lack that consistency and logical coherence which would at once crystallize public opinion in its support. The experiment itself will show where amendments must be made. But nothing is more evident than that suspicions must still prevail, that the Government has not a determined policy, if its manifestations at different points differ, and indeed often contradict each other. It is essential to know that one will, acting from one principle and impulse well defined, is directing the entire National movement. We must be satisfied that a rule of action prescribed for Missouri is obligatory in Virginia; that the penalty attached to treason in one instance is to be visited upon it in every other similar case; that a measure looking to the preservation of social order shall not be enforced in Philadelphia and omitted in Baltimore, or that one man shall be consigned to Fort Lafayette for an offence which hundreds of others persist in committing in defiance of the Government. It would, for instance, contribute very materially to strengthen popular confidence, if the penalties which Gen. Fremont has affixed to armed rebellion should be pronounced by the Washington authorities as the law not merely of Missouri, but of the land. It would be promotive of the same end if the various extraordinary police measures, which society accepts as necessary, while it confesses them to be a stretch of power, were so generalized as to lose the appearance of being merely capricious and sporadic. We do not understand why the transit of all written and printed communications between the North and South being prohibited, the telegraph is permitted to send information both ways from Louisville. We do not understand why passports for Europe from the United States are surrounded with every safeguard, while there is nothing to prevent a rebel emissary from passing into Canada, and embarking for Liverpool in one of the weekly steamers. Is is an insoluble enigma, why a journal advocating secession at Philadelphia has its publication suspended by the United States Marshal, while journals of a thousand times its circulation and power of mischief-making are published in this City and in Baltimore with impunity. Why the *Daily News* is merely excluded from the mails, but not silenced, agreeably to the Philadelphia precedent; why an obscure country printer of a sheet like the Long Island *Watchman*, issued among the sand-banks and musquitoes of Montauk, and read by a score or two of unimportant people, should be confined at Fort Lafayette, while his great treasonable exemplars in the City tread Broadway in safety, and teach treason to hundreds of thousands, is a problem which utterly puzzles and confuses the public judgment. What we have a right to demand and expect is a distinct rule for such things. There is no fear of such rules exciting popular jealousy and odium. What does create distrust and suggest jealousy of the exercise of power, is the fact of its capricious and irregular exhibition, so that no man knows where crime begins and loyalty ends; and no man feels safe in pronouncing his neighbor an offender against or a supporter of law.

The all-important points are definiteness and certainty—a precise definition of the malfeasance and absolute certainty of its punishment. These evidences furnished, there will be no longer a disposition to censure the Government for its apparent partiality and indecision. The policy will be clearly marked out, and the punishment will not be inflicted by the Government so much as by the culprit who wilfully disregards an unmistakable law.

We believe the necessity of reducing all such scattered and conflicting precedents to one clear rule, is already realized by the President and his advisers. We would only urge that the announcement of this policy can not be made too promptly. It is the one thing wanting to confirm and solidify that confidence in the Government, which will carry the war to an early and fortunate close.

### Kentucky and the Crisis.

Fears have been felt and expressed by citizens who have watched the developments of popular feeling in Kentucky, that Gen. Fremont's proclamation would have a bad effect on the Union sentiment in that State. The fact that the Louisville *Journal* has strongly condemned the proclamation seems to confirm this view of its probable effect.

But we shall wait for a full review of the case by the Unionists of Kentucky before we give their position. They are not, in our opinion, so tender-footed as their leaders and organs. The past has shown this most clearly. We recognize the unwavering loyalty of the Louisville *Journal*—we acknowledge its matchless zeal and ability in the cause of the Union, and in opposition to the secession heresy and consequent rebellion. But we remember that the *Journal* was vehement in its denunciations of President Lincoln for his call for 75,000 volunteers to suppress the rebellion. Yet this was after Sumter had fallen, and Major Anderson, a gallant Kentuckian, had been obliged to lower the "Stars and Stripes" to the rebel flag. Surely, if the Union was ever to fight for existence, then it was time to begin. But the *Journal* did not think so.

Again, it was supposed that Mr. Crittenden, in the Senate last Winter, represented the Union men of Kentucky. But he strenuously opposed "coercion." He was for the Union; but would let rebels destroy it rather than go to war with them. The people reviewed the matter later. Mr. Crittenden became a candidate before them for a seat in the lower House. And he and all his Union compeers had to advance their standard of patriotism in order to get abreast with their constituents. They were elected by immense majorities, but had to pledge themselves to vote all the millions of money and all the men the Government might need to suppress the rebellion. That was Kentucky Unionism, in June.

We have no reason to believe the sentiment has grown weaker since. It seems to us to have grown a great deal stronger. Kentucky Unionists no longer need milk, as some leaders suppose, but strong meat. They are all at the fighting point, and resolved to fight to a purpose, if the fight must come. To such men, Fremont's proclamation should contain no discouragement. It only pronounces the rights of Union men, and the doom of traitors. What right have men to the protection of their property by the Government, when they are engaged in deadly attempt to overthrow the Government? Does not a traitor forfeit all right to the protection of law and Constitution, by defying both? In what respect is a Union man better off than a traitor, if the Government gives like protection to each? If the Union men of Kentucky are compelled to go to war with the rebels, to chastise their insolence and outrages—what sense in shooting the traitors, and using all the care and power of the Government to save to the villains the undisturbed enjoyment of their property? Is there not a tremendous absurdity in this idea of war? Let the Unionists of Kentucky have one brush with the rebels, and experience their tender mercies in war, and they will surpass Fremont in the vigor and scope of their campaigning. Such at least is our opinion.

We would have preferred to see a different view taken of Gen. Fremont's proclamation by the Louisville *Journal*; but it is a noticeable fact that while the *Journal* condemns and the *Courier* at Louisville (secession organ) frantically assails it, neither paper makes any special objection to that feature of it which looks to the instant liberation of the slaves of rebel masters. All tacitly concede that such men have no right under the law and Constitution, when they are in arms against both.

### Loyalty in North Carolina.

Our news from Fort Hatteras is highly important and highly encouraging. It appears that hundreds of citizens of the old North State have gone forth to meet the Union forces, to rejoice once more in the floating of the Stars and Stripes over their heads, and to asseverate, in the solemn form of an oath, that they are true, and mean to be true to the old Constitution of their fathers. If this story is not a needless and wicked fabrication, (which we see no reason for believing,) our Government has struck a lead, in miners' phrase, in the old North State, that it has long been looking for—the honest and hearty Unionism of the South, praying to the National Government for relief from the armed usurpers of Montgomery and Richmond.

We hope that this important movement will be followed up with vigor. We need very much some officer of high authority in that quarter to take advantage of this rising tide of Union feeling, and to give the inhabitants assurance of protection and support. Commodore Stringham, who came here with the prisoners on board the *Minnesota*, has already returned to Washington, and will, we trust, be speedily dispatched anew to the scene of his former brilliant service. Gen. Butler has announced his purpose to return at once, and to remain in the service until the war is closed. No time should be lost in following up the advantage we have already gained.

The White Flag in Dixie.—The *Susquehannah* man-of-war run down from Fort Hatteras to Ocracoke Inlet, the other day, and found that the fortifications at the latter place had been abandoned by the Confederates, and "the white flag was everywhere displayed." This is good news for the "peace men" of Connecticut, who were taken with such a rage, a few days since, to "raise the white feather." The fact will confirm them in the belief that there is more real liberty in Dixie than in the United States. There the people can raise the white flag and surrender; here they are not allowed to do so. It is a humiliating contrast; but the peace party should rejoice that there is some part of the Union where white flags are not only tolerated but regarded as becoming.

### Need of Military Education.

The haste with which Congress closed its business and adjourned, is likely to beget several very embarrassing and, perhaps, injurious effects upon public interests. The contradictions between certain acts in the published pamphlet, the needless repetitions, the grammatical inaccuracies, which unfriendly criticism has pointed out, are of little essential importance, and may be cured at the approaching regular session. But it is of more moment that the Administration has already had to lament sundry deficiencies of power which it requires legislation to supply, and without which it will be difficult to give that thorough efficiency to the prosecution of the war which the people and the Executive equally desire to communicate. We have heretofore taken occasion to note some of the more prominent of such omissions. Another, likely to have highly prejudicial results, has been discovered, and to supply it the President deems it necessary to await the reassembling of Congress. We refer to the neglect to authorize the appointment of cadets at West Point to fill the places vacated by the seceded States.

The chief difficulty the Government has had to face in the organization of an Army, has obviously been the scarcity of instructed and experienced officers. The volunteer system has not furnished them. The very mode in which the regiments were procured precluded the idea of selection, with a view to military preparation and skill; for the officers have been substantially self-elected; and in very few instances have they been acquainted with anything more than the earliest rudiments of the science; while in many cases regiments have hastened to the field, led by a commander who on that occasion wore a uniform for the first time. That victories have not been won by troops so imperfectly organized, is no longer a matter of surprise. We are all sensitively alive to the necessity of securing better talent in the management of machinery which is costing so largely, and is to accomplish so much, or to fail so shamefully; and in exacting, as we do in this State, some proof of fitness at a preliminary examination, we simply express our sense of a great military want. But we shall not thus be able to meet it. Competent military officers are not the product of private life, but of public education and active service. If we have them hereafter, we must educate them at a frightful cost of life on the battle-field, or rear them in military schools, or borrow them from the European Continent, where few who offer have a sufficient command of the English language to command an American army. The alternative first named is one from which we naturally shrink, but which, for any immediate service, is the only one available. The second must be our recourse, in the event of a protracted war, and with a view to preventing a dearth of such talent, should other domestic or external difficulties again call the nation to arms. It is to be very much regretted, therefore, not only that Congress has omitted to use the utmost capacity of West Point Academy for the training of officers, but that it has not authorized other schools, at which students of a more advanced age may complete a previous scientific with a military education, that would fit them for active duty in the field, and obtain for them the confidence and respect of the soldiers.

For in this latter point, taken in connection with certain peculiarities of our people and political system, lies the radical difficulty in making an American Army. Mr. Russell in his latest letter to the London *Times* has defined it precisely. There is no idea with which the native-born American is more thoroughly penetrated than that he is a sovereign in his own right; the equal in all social respects of his neighbor; and entitled, at all times and in all circumstances to the enjoyment of entire personal independence. When, therefore, he is called by any sudden danger to the defence of his country and its capital, he will exert his political free-will by answering the summons with patriotic promptitude; but he is still a *volunteer*. His freedom of judgment, of criticism, of action, follows him to the camp, where for the first time he discovers that armies are machines, requiring the sacrifice of all individuality; that there must be throughout perfect subordination to one supreme mind, the general expression of which is supposed to descend to the rank and file through a series of subordinates who are hypothetically the masters of their respective duties; and that it is quite possible the private may be under the absolute control of regimental officers, his social equals and neighbors, whose ignorance of military matters exceeds his own, and who have had no martial experience to appeal to. It is against the latter anomaly, for which no previous discipline had trained him, that the judgment of the volunteer revolts, and it is this which has led to several most undesirable consequences.

Where the commanders have seen active service, the men, it has been remarked, have enacted their camp life with entire order and credit, and have done gallantly in the field. The conflicts at Bull Run proved how much the courage and efficiency of the men are dependent upon their immediate leaders. Had each regiment and brigade been led by and fought under the eye of men, whose skill, prudence and courage had been demonstrated by previous service, or were to be presupposed from their education, the event, it is not to be doubted, would have had a very different character. It was because the men had no faith in Tom, Dick, or Harry, the hail-fellows of a month before, who were now urging them into the jaws of death, that they broke and fled, and set all their comrades flying in affright and panic. For the only superiority to which our people willingly bow, and accept as entitled to authority, is superiority of knowledge, skill and talent; and were these universal in the officership of our several armies, we should not witness regiments marching away from the battle-field, and others rising in open mutiny, or disorganized by constant desertions. These qualifications cannot be universal; but as they approach that unattainable point, so will be the strength, efficiency, and subordination of the men; and so the value of our forces. It is the business of Government to direct a large share of its energies towards this end.

We are not of those who believe this war is to be very tediously prolonged; but so long as the power of vaticination is denied us, we can only provide for the worst contingency; and it is not by any means certain, that after internal peace has been restored, there may not arise out of certain foreign encroachments, which have already provoked much bitter feeling, the necessity of other wars, and a demand for all the military ability the nation can display. For such reasons as these, the establishment of a more thorough and comprehensive system of military education appears to be a matter of the first public necessity, which Congress should consider among the earliest measures brought to its notice. And there should be no delay, in any event, about filling with students the only Academy we possess, to its utmost capacity.

### A Delightful Competitor.

Men of business have little difficulty in understanding the pleasure of having a mean, dishonest and unscrupulous sneak for a next-door neighbor, or a business competitor. Those who lack opportunities for appreciating the full delights of such a situation, will do well to consider the case of newspaper Editors who are condemned to maintain a sort of business rivalry with "the bewhipped and bekicked" old vagabond of the *Herald*. Without the slightest regard for truth, utterly ignorant of the meaning of personal honor,—incapable even of understanding the degradations and ignominies that have been heaped upon him so long that he would miss a congenial stimulus if they were ever to be withheld,—unscrupulous in his choice of means as in the ends he proposes, and ready to listen at a key-hole, purloin a private letter, betray business confidence, or commit any other outrage which might stab a rival or feed for a moment his own malignity, he makes himself as a business competitor very much what a hedgehog, or a skunk, or both combined, would be as a play-fellow. Partly from instinct, and partly from choice, he has copied his style of professional warfare from the military strategy of the Chinese. So long as those weapons will serve his turn, he relies on lying and treachery;—when these fail, and the contest waxes desperate, he resorts to stink-pots. In this style of warfare, he certainly manifests great skill,—but his supremacy, such as it is, is due mainly to the fact that he uses weapons which, from the necessity of the case, leave him the whole field to himself. Nine-tenths of his infamous calumnies pass without notice, simply because it is more disagreeable to have anything whatever to do with him than it is to submit to his slanders.

For the last few weeks the *Herald* has assailed the Times and *Tribune* with as much and as reckless vehemence as if its existence depended on their destruction. It tried for a long time to stir up a mob against them by the most shameless falsehoods concerning their course on Slavery,—imputing to them, with shameless impudence, its own favorite scheme of stirring up an insurrection among the slaves. By a few quotations from its columns, we spiked that gun very effectually. It opens its batteries of abuse now on our private business. It assures the public day after day that the Times and *Tribune* are "on their last legs,"—that they are losing money very rapidly, and must soon die out. It probably makes a few fools believe it,—for a lie, however preposterous, will by dint of repetition make some impression on a certain class of readers. The *Herald* repeats these libels day after day with perfect impunity, for it knows very well that our disgust in noticing them is far greater than any damage they can inflict,—and that we have not the slightest regard for any man whom they can mislead. We allude to them now, not to complain of them—still less to refute them, but simply to brand afresh (if there is room for a fresh scar,) the miserable caitiff who resorts to this mode of professional warfare. So far as the Times is concerned, these statements are wholesale falsehoods,—sheer fabrications,—without one particle of truth even to make them plausible. In spite of the War and the general dullness of the season, the business of the Times was never more prosperous or more promising. Our cash receipts have been $50,000 more this year than they were last up to the same time:—our circulation has very nearly doubled:—our advertising is steadily and rapidly increasing:—all through the dullest of the Summer months we have had a balance of from $15,000 to $20,000 in the Bank:—we have no notes afloat which we are not prepared to cash on presentation:—our profits have been larger thus far this year than the *Herald's*:—and our business is in all respects in a perfectly prosperous and satisfactory condition.

The outside public may find it difficult to imagine a motive for the *Herald's* mendacity. As a general thing it needs no motive. The pleasure of lying,—the bare satisfaction of slandering a rival, brings to the *Herald* its own reward. In this case, however, he has another motive. We have stood in his way. For a long time Bennett has been trying to force the public to pay *three cents* for his sheet instead of *two*. When the war first broke out he thought the time had come,—and proposed the scheme to the Times and *Tribune*. It was impossible, he said, to make any money at two cents;—the public must have the news and would be compelled to pay *three* cents, if the three leading journals would only combine and insist upon it. The Times refused to come into the arrangement,—and the *Herald* did not dare attempt it without our assent. We insisted that the great mass of the reading community would feel an increase of *fifty* per cent. in the cost of their newspapers very sensibly,—and that we should not join in any conspiracy to inflict it upon them. From that day to this the *Herald* has been unceasing in its false and malignant attacks on our private business. We have foiled one of its pet plans for plundering the public. It seeks its revenge by the daily assaults which the public tolerate, on our private business.

It is amusing to note the shifts into which the *Herald* has been driven by the failure of this scheme. As its advertising fell off, it set it in larger type, and spread it out by inserting leads between the lines, until now the same advertisement occupies half more space in the *Herald* than in the Times. Thereupon the *Herald* sets up one of its accustomed shouts over the enormous increase of its advertising patronage! The *Herald* heard the other day that there was some talk among the printers of reducing the rates of composition—which have been steadily advancing for the last ten years, until they are now at a point which has compelled many printing establishments to suspend operations, and others greatly to reduce their amount of work. In spite of the fact that a thousand printers have thus been thrown out of work and have no prospect of support, for themselves and their families, for the coming Winter, the *Herald* denounces the movement as "a war on journeymen printers,"—an "interference with the rights of labor," intended to save the Times and *Tribune* from destruction! Such drivel would be simply ludicrous if it were less malignant. Bennett's professions of tender regard for the printers will pass for an excellent joke among them. It is of the same kind as his regard for the reading public—upon whom he wanted our help to levy additional black-mail for his sheet. There is not a printer in his office who would not laugh in his face at any profession of regard for his welfare.

We have wasted a good deal more space on this matter than we had intended. We hear it constantly urged that the mendacity of the *Herald* is so thoroughly understood that it can do no harm—and we certainly do not apprehend any injury from its incessant and malevolent misrepresentations. We take it, indeed, as a decided compliment that it can maintain a successful rivalry with the Times in no other way—that it has failed utterly in the race for public favor, and now seeks in falsehood and defamation solace for its ignominious defeat in the legitimate competition of business.

Gen. Fremont's Proclamation Concerning Slaves.—Some question has been raised as to the law of Congress under which Gen. Fremont's proclamation concerning the slaves of rebels, was issued. So far as we understand the matter, Gen. Fremont's declaration goes somewhat beyond the letter of any law which has been enacted on this subject. The law of Congress, passed Aug. 6, provides that any property which may be employed in aiding the rebellion shall be "lawful subject of prize and capture wherever found,"—and shall be "seized, confiscated and condemned." It further provides that, whenever "any person held to service or labor under the law of any State shall *be required or permitted to be employed* upon any fort, ship, intrenchment, or other military work against the Government of the United States," in every such case, "the person to whom such service or labor is claimed to be due shall *forfeit his claim* to such labor, any law of the United States to the contrary notwithstanding." This is the provision of Congress on this subject. It is very guarded in its terms, and relates exclusively to slaves that may be employed in the rebellion.

Gen. Fremont's language is much more comprehensive. He says:

> "The property, real and personal, of *all persons* in the State of Missouri *who shall take up arms* against the United States, or who shall be directly proven to have taken active part with their enemies in the field, is declared to be confiscated to the public use, and *their slaves, if any they have, are hereby declared free men.*"

This is a forfeiture of all the property of men engaged in the rebellion,—and proclaims the freedom of all their slaves, whether they have been employed in the work themselves or not.

The Blockade not Felt at the South.—The Savannah *Republican* says that "*the stock of flannel having been pretty well exhausted in the Southern markets,*" it will be doing the public a service by suggesting that a very excellent substitute may be found in the "common, coarse Georgia Osnaburgs," which make excellent undershirts—good, especially for rheumatic complaints. We suspect that the South suffers more from a weakness in the *chest*, than from rheumatism. The blockade, which has been doing them "no harm" seems to have cut off their supply of flannel at all events. Possibly they may find themselves short of some other articles of necessity and comfort ere long.

### The New-Granada Claims.

Washington, Friday, Sept. 6.

It is probable that either Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts, or Mr. Partridge, of Maryland, will be chosen umpire of the New-Granada and United States Commission.

All the cases for indemnity arising from the Panama riots and massacre of April, 1856, have been filed up to the 1st inst. New-Granada has, by the Convention, three months in which to take testimony, and of this Mr. Carlisle, the counsel for that Republic, will probably avail himself.

Judge Dean and Hon. Samuel S. Cox, Ohio, represented thirty or forty cases, and Hons. Reverdy Johnson, and Thomas Smith, and Truman Smith, and Messrs. Davidge & Cox, of Washington, are counsel for the other parties.

### The Democratic State Convention.

Syracuse, N. Y., Friday, Sept. 6.

The nomination of Van R. Richmond for State Engineer, made yesterday at the Democratic State Convention, was, through some oversight, omitted in yesterday's dispatch.

### The Races at Lockport.

Lockport, Friday, Sept. 6.

In the races here to-day against the Philadelphia horses, *Gen. Clark* won the first purse—time, 2:44, 2:45; *Lady Norman* won the second purse—time, 5:55, 5:50, 5:41.

### Arrivals in the City.

Senator Foot, of Vermont; Senator King, of Ogdensburgh; Gov. E. D. Morgan, of Aurora; Hon. Henry J. Gardiner, of Boston; Capt. Crittenden, of Albany; E. R. Mudge, of Boston; Wilds P. Walker, of New-York; P. V. Kellogg, of Utica; B. Sunderland, of Washington; Capt. Goldsborough, of the U. S. N.; H. K. Horton, of Boston, and Capt. Tyler, of the U. S. A., are at the Astor House.

Gen. Viele and George Lesley, of Troy; Charles Martin, of the U. S. N.; B. L. Rogers, of Washington; Dr. Carpenter, of San Francisco; B. Crane, of Baltimore; W. F. Leach, H. H. Houston and F. M. Davis, of Philadelphia; H. Sanford, of Bridgeport, and Wm. Mason and A. Crocker and lady, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gen. T. W. Sweeney, James Henton, John O'Connell, and T. J. C. Amory, of the U. S. A.; Geo. McMillan, of Detroit, and Edwin Fithman, of the U. S. N., are at the Brevoort House.

Major C. W. Brown, of Hartford; Col. R. Maguire, of Philadelphia; Col. H. A. Smalley, of the U. S. A.; Col. T. C. Bruce, of Boston; E. P. Fenton, of Syracuse, and G. N. Bayard, of the Army, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Commodore Kearney, of the United States Navy; John Lowrie, of London, and J. Donaldson, from Newport, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Hon. Edson B. Olds, of Ohio; Dr. Moore, of Washington; N. J. Thompson and family, of California, and H. Randolph, of England, are at the International Hotel.

C. P. Sumner, from Washington; Dr. H. N. Mattison, of Providence, and Rev. W. C. Brown, of Newport, are at the Everett House.

Hon. W. O. Shipman, of Hartford, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

### The Spirit of the South.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

"We claim to be the superiors of the Northmen in every respect, and we are."—*Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle and Sentinel, Aug. 18.*

Allow an old subscriber to your paper, and a son of a soldier of the Revolution, to state two reminiscences that came under his own observation, for the consideration of those who are aiding the insurgents in this wicked rebellion by their cry for "peace!"

In the Fall of 1839, twenty-two years ago, the writer returned to this country from Europe. During his residence abroad, he made the acquaintance of several gentlemen from the South. Soon after his return to America, he was present at a large dinner party which was composed almost altogether of Southern gentlemen, many of whom, at the time, were high in office under the General Government. The conversation was mostly on Southern men and Southern matters; and, after a circulation of the wine, the conversation became quite free and out-spoken, and made such an impression on my Northern ears, that its nature has been distinctly remembered ever since. It was on the subject of the Government of our country, and on the superiority of the Southern over the Northern people! It was emphatically declared by these gentlemen, that "no man born north of Mason's and Dixon's line" should ever have anything to do with the Government of the United States; or should hold, under Government, any office of trust or importance. And it was as emphatically declared that an arrangement would be brought about, sooner or later, when the entire Government of these United States should be in the hands of the men of the South—as they only were the race *par excellance* fitted to govern the nation! They claimed then, as now, "to be the superiors of the Northmen in every respect," and that the people of the North must, and should be, under the dominion of the men of the South!

The other reminiscence is of more recent date. Twenty-one years later—in August, 1860, the writer met at the White Sulphur Springs, in Virginia, several hundred of the very men, many of whom are now among the leaders, and who were the fomenters of this wicked rebellion. There were present some of the leading men from every one of the Slave States. Their meeting at this time was for the purpose of planning this rebellion; and they were then as much determined on breaking up the Union as they have ever been at any time since. The writer knew personally many of these men, and the declaration was made to him repeatedly that if the "Black Republicans should elect any man as President, the Union would be dissolved." Gov. LETCHER, of Virginia, was there, and on that occasion reviewed the first volunteer company which was formed at Richmond, and, in addressing this company of F. F. V's, the writer heard him make this declaration: "You, young gentlemen, are the nucleus of five hundred thousand Southern men, who will yet be called together to repel the invasion of the Black Republicans of the North!"

These statements are given to show what we have long believed to be true,—that the plotters in the present outrageous rebellion have been for more than a quarter of a century maturing their plans to destroy this Government; and that, during this time, they have never for one moment intended, nor do they now intend, to listen to any terms of "peace" or of "compromise," short of the entire subjugation of the North to their will! No, gentlemen of the "white feather" "peace" negotiators! Know, assuredly, that one of two conditions must take place in our country; *the North must conquer the South, the rebellion must be "crushed out;" or, we and our children must take our position only one degree above the slave, and be prepared to hoe the corn of our masters!*

A SON OF ONE OF THE SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

### The Mutiny.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

To a looker on, in the extreme South, this rebellion has so many curious phases, it may be a matter of interest to the inquiring mind to analyze the mutiny in all of its forms, throughout the Southern States.

It is, doubtless, a well understood fact, that the perpetuation of Slavery, and the revival of the Slave-trade, were the chief incentives to this unholy revolt against the laws of civilization. It is a fact easily susceptible of proof, that with the first outbreak of this revolt, the Slave-trade *was reopened*. Aye, notwithstanding the cunningly devised clause in the rebel constitution—devised for the purpose of deceiving Europe—notwithstanding that clause, the Slave-trade was reopened, by the equipment of many vessels for the Coast of Africa, some of which it is believed, have landed cargoes on the Southern Coast recently.

To the fillibuster element abounding in New-Orleans and Mobile, the ultimate idea held out was the acquisition of Cuba and Mexico; further West, the spoliation of the public territory was the war cry; while, to the pirates infesting Florida, wrecking, without the restraints imposed by courts of law, was the rallying call to arms. By such appeals to local passions and prejudices has the traitor DAVIS succeeded in assembling about him such a crew of lawless men as it will be an act of philanthropy to exterminate.

With the above incentives to the masses who are to do the fighting and bear the burden cast upon them, we can well understand it as a war of plunder. As for the leaders of the scheme, "The sceptre has departed from Judah." Oh, what bitterness of disappointment! what a maddening agony to these Catalines was the loss of power! Poor madmen, they knew not what they did; their baseness is only equaled by their blundering ignorance of the great affairs they took in hand. The South, poor spoiled child, thought she could walk alone, and her nurses all got drunk to madness. These nurses of the Montgomery asylum have erred as much through wretched and dire ignorance as from depravity of mind—the entire absence of any of those nicer sentiments of honor which are generally supposed to have a place in the hearts of cultivated men.

It is evident that in this great political blunder, they exhibited a profound ignorance of the character of the people of these United States. Will any one of the Davis mutineers pretend to say that a single one of their projects or prophecies has been realized?

Their whole grand scheme was a lie in its conception; and it has been a constant labor of his ever since; "they are all honorable men"—aye, all honorable men, yet they scruple not at most shameless lies, frauds, thefts, and all manner of baseness.

Where, oh, ye prophets! is the Army of Northern sympathizers who were coming to your aid? Where the French and British fleets, which were to assist in extending the area of Slavery? Where the aid and comfort which was to pour in from every quarter? Where the wise men who were to assemble around the throne of King Cotton, and do him homage? Madmen, there is a more potent sovereign than King Cotton; an Emperor who exacts incessant reverence; a powerful sovereign is he, of world-wide fame; his name is Belly; the Prince of Peace, the King of War is Belly; he requires daily homage, and already at the South is he complaining of a lack of the tribute due him; the King wants bread; he cries aloud for bread.

As for any interference on the part of Europeans, it is folly to expect it, but wise to consider how such madness should be met; let it be met with stern and savage policy; let it be met by Africanizing the South; let it be met by emancipating the slaves, and giving to them Georgia, Alabama and Florida, for their possession, and thus bury King Cotton in the ruins of the flames he has lighted; let us burn Charleston, plow up its site, sow it with salt, and make it a desert place; fill up its harbor with blocks of granite, raising in its midst a pile of Yankee granite which shall be to future generations a monument and beacon to warn men against treason and the damnable curses it heaps upon the traitors.

T. A. C.

### Qualifications of Officers.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

The article in your edition of the 29th in reply to mine of the 24th ultimo, assumes that I do not consider a knowledge of the higher branches of the military art important in field officers. I fully agree with "E" in all that he states on this point, and think it desirable that officers of all grades should possess the talents requisite for every emergency, but in the existing state of things we had better consider what can be, rather than what ought to be obtained. I do not hesitate to say, (and I have had some experience on the subject,) that I would sooner trust a regiment to a good drill officer who had seen service, than a scientific theorist without practical experience. In this war officers who can handle troops with even fair ability will be more needed than scientific engineers.

The principal object of my communication was to show the inconsistency of the order of the War Department in requiring qualifications in the field officers of regiments which are not absolutely essential, while it exempts from its operation general officers, in whom these same qualifications are imperatively necessary. These latter appointments have been made, in many cases, with a shameless disregard for the efficiency, and even safety of the Army. The War Department has become a huge political machine, where officers of all ranks are manufactured to gratify political friends and conciliate enemies, and the order in question is simply a clever ruse to obtain control of the volunteer appointments for the same purpose, by establishing a standard of qualifications by which it can remove and elevate any officer it pleases; for it is absurd to suppose that the Secretary or his advisers, in issuing that order, believed that one in ten of the volunteer officers would be equal to such an examination.

"E." is of opinion that if the door was fairly thrown open to competition, the supply would be equal to the demand. His proposition is as hopeless as the assumption is erroneous, at least so long as the War Department and its principal branch are in the hands of their present chiefs. While the hopes of a struggling nation are depending upon the vigor and efficiency of the Army, the Secretary is clamoring for one-half the military appointments to reward his personal and political favorites, and all the avenues of his Department are filled with traitors. I need not cite many other well-known facts to prove him incapable of opening the door to a fair competition. Of the reliable sources of supply there are two: Those who have seen service with volunteers in Mexico, and those who have retired from the Army to civil life. Of the first, a large proportion were from the South, and are unavailable; the balance are, with a few exceptions, officers of fair abilities and some experience. They are fully equal to those of the same class at the South, and that is all that ought to be reasonably sought for by the War Department.

The remaining source of supply is in the retired officers of the regular Army. Some of them are graduates of the Military Academy, and others are officers appointed from civil life, whose long service and military experience are entitled to more confidence than two-thirds of the political Generals recently created. Many of them have offered their services and been rejected, mainly, if not altogether, through the influence of the Adjutant-General, who seems to exercise absolute control over the President, Secretary and General-in-Chief.

With these facts, out of many others that could be enumerated, "E." can easily estimate the chances of a fair competition and the prospects of a supply.

SOPHOCLES.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

**FATAL INJURY BY A FERRY-BOAT.**—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest, yesterday, at Bellevue Hospital, upon the body of JAMES KIERNAN, who was fatally injured, on Thursday afternoon, by being run down by the ferry-boat *Louisa*, on the East River. From the evidence at the inquest, it appears that deceased and a man named LOONEY were rowing on the river towards Green Point, and undertook to cross the course of the ferry-boat, and, notwithstanding the alarm whistle was given by the man at the wheel, the row-boat was kept on its direct course, and was consequently run under. Both LOONEY and deceased were thrown into the water. They were very soon rescued; but it was found that KIERNAN was fatally injured, and he was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where he died yesterday. The evidence did not show carelessness on the part of the engineer or pilot of the ferry-boat. Verdict—accidental death. Deceased was an Irishman, twenty-four years of age.

**A MURDERED INFANT AT THE NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD DEPOT.**—PATRICK HANLON, a laborer at the dépôt of the New-Haven Railroad, corner of Centre and Franklin-streets, found a carpet-bag in the building on Wednesday afternoon, which he supposed belonged to a passenger by the morning train, and it was placed in the office to be called for. In the evening, however, as no owner appeared, the bag was opened, and the astonishment of every one present may be imagined when its contents were found to be the remains of a recently-born male child. Coroner SCHIRMER yesterday held an inquest upon the body, when it was shown by a *post-mortem* examination, made by Dr. GEO. B. BOUTON, that death had resulted from suffocation. A verdict to that effect was rendered. No evidence respecting the murderers could be obtained.

**THE SELLING OF WORTHLESS TICKETS.**—The arrest of Mr. DANIEL BYRNE, a clerk in the house of TAPSCOTT & Co., was made through error. It seems that the complainant, DANIEL MCCARTY, went to Messrs. TAPSCOTT & Co. and applied for a passage ticket for himself and family to Queenstown. A check was given him by Mr. BYRNE, who told him to carry it to Mr. DALE, No. 15 Broadway, who would give him passage tickets for it. Instead of doing so, MCCARTY went on board the ship the moment she was sailing, and produced the check that was given him by Mr. BYRNE. Not being *en regle* he was put ashore. If MCCARTY had only done what he had been told, there would have been no difficulty in the matter.

**DEATH FROM BLASTING.**—Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest at Bellevue Hospital yesterday, on the body of JAMES MURPHY, who died the night previous, from injuries received on the 16th of July last, while engaged, as foreman of a set of hands, in blasting rocks for the opening of Fifty-eighth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. It appears that while deceased was engaged in preparing a blast, it prematurely exploded, and fragments of the rock struck his limbs, fracturing one leg and one arm, and one of his eyes was also put out. Subsequently one arm was amputated, and from that time he grew worse. Deceased was 34 years of age, an Irishman by birth, and left a wife and several children in this City.

**A POLICEMAN ASSAILED BY BURGLARS.**—At 4 o'clock Thursday morning, Officer TOMPKINS, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct Police, was found by a citizen in the hallway of the store, No. 181 Broadway, in an insensible condition, and bleeding from knife wounds in his wrists and arms. He was removed to the Station-house, and having been restored to consciousness he stated that he was injured by four burglars, whose arrest he attempted. The fellows were endeavoring to break into the gun-store of Mr. SIDNEY ROBERTS when he discovered them. After his wounds were dressed, he was taken to his residence, No. 241 West Forty-ninth street.

**COMMISSIONERS OF CHARITY AND CORRECTIONS.**—Number remaining Aug. 24, 8,340; admitted since, 2,205. Total 10,545. Died, 61; discharged, 1,743; sent to Blackwell's Island, 483; to State Prison, 1. Number remaining Aug. 31, 8,257; deceased, 83. Of these there were in Bellevue Hospital, 623; Lunatic Asylum, 785; Alms House, 1,459; Penitentiary, 769; Work-House, 1,390; Small Pox Hospital, 34; Randall's Island, 1,074; Randall's Island Hospital, 299; City Prison, 357; Island Hospital, 853; Colored Home, 305; Colored Orphan Asylum, 180. The regular meeting of the Board will be held on Thursday.

**A BRUTAL ASSAULT.**—Officer DAVIS yesterday afternoon arrested WM. BRYAN, of No. 61 Mulberry-street, for brutally assaulting JAMES GARVEY, of No. 115 Mott-street. It appeared that the accused struck GARVEY on the back with a piece of iron, and on the neck with an axe, and not satisfied with that, he proceeded to bite off GARVEY's nose, in which he partially succeeded. GARVEY was brought before Justice KELLY, at the Tombs, with a piece of his nose dangling in front of him. The accused was committed in default of $1,000 bail.

**A SERVANT GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.**—Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest on Thursday, at Bellevue Hospital, upon the body of CATHARINE RYAN, a native of Ireland, 16 years of age, whose death resulted from burns received on the 23d ult. She was a domestic in the service of Mrs. TAYLOR, residing in the upper part of the City, and, having occasion to fill a fluid lamp, she tried to do so with the wick lighted. An explosion was the result of her carelessness, and her dress taking fire, she was fatally burned.

**A PICKPOCKET ARRESTED.**—The Twenty-first Precinct Police arrested SAMUEL SMITH, on Thursday night, upon the charge of picking the pocket of a lady in one of the Third-avenue cars. The accused, and two or three other passengers, (probably his confederates,) succeeded in getting up a row in the car, during which SMITH picked the pocket of a lady of two or three dollars in change, whereupon SMITH's companions hurriedly left the cars. Justice QUACKENBUSH committed SMITH in default of bail. In possession of the accused were found $80 in bogus bills.

**ARREST OF A PUGILIST.**—EDWARD PRICE, a noted pugilist and prize-fighter, formerly of Boston, got into a quarrel with WM. INGERSOLL, a man of a sporting character, a few nights since, when PRICE, losing his temper, gave INGERSOLL a severe blow in the face with the flat of his hand, thereby causing the blood to flow profusely. For this assault INGERSOLL made complaint before Justice KELLY, and the man of muscle was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer BLUNT, of the Lower Police Court, and brought before the magistrate to answer for the offence of assault and battery.

**CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY.**—A man named JAMES ROSS was arrested yesterday in the Fourth Ward, by Officer HOFFMAN, charged with stealing a pair of horses. He had hired the team from a livery stable in Brooklyn for the purpose of going to Coney Island, but he was discovered, at an early hour yesterday morning, driving along Broadway at great speed towards the Central Park. He was taken before Justice KELLY, who committed him for examination.

**FOUND DROWNED.**—The body of an unknown man was found floating in the water at the foot of Robinson-street, North River. Deceased was about 35 years of age, five feet eight inches in height, with light sandy hair, cut short, and small beard under his chin. The first joint of the first right-hand finger was missing. Dressed in a heavy muslin shirt, cassimere pants, and laced brogans. Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict of supposed drowning.

**DISTRESSING RAILROAD CASUALTY.**—A lad, 7 years of age, named FRANCIS SHERIDAN, living at No. 315 West Thirty-eighth-street, fell from one of the Hudson River freight-cars in Eleventh-avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, and his right leg was horribly crushed beneath the wheel. Officer MCDONALD, of the Twentieth Ward, took him to Bellevue Hospital. It is thought that he cannot survive the injury.

**CROTON DEPARTMENT—OPENING OF BIDS FOR SEWERS.**—For a sewer in East Eighteenth-street from Avenue B to the river, awarded to WM. BAIRD at $9 45 per foot. Sewer in Mott-street from Bleecker-street 25 feet north, awarded to JARDINE & JOHNSON at $2 34 per foot.

**BODY FOUND.**—Yesterday morning about 6 o'clock the body of an unknown boy, about 15 years of age, was found floating in the water foot of Jackson-street, East River. The remains were taken in charge, and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest.

### Board of Supervisors.

SPECIAL MEETING ON THE TAX LEVY.

The Board met yesterday afternoon to hear the report of the Special Committee on the reduction of the tax levy, but in consequence of the absence of the Chairman, as explained in the following note, the matter was further postponed:

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, No. 7 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1861.

*Hon. E. F. Purdy, Chairman Committee on Annual Taxes:*

DEAR SIR: I am unexpectedly obliged to go West this afternoon, and cannot return until next week, consequently I cannot attend the meeting of the Board of Supervisors to-morrow. Please report for me that the Special Committee on the Tax Levy has ascertained that a number of the items can be postponed for another year, and an additional number can be materially reduced. At the next meeting of the Board the Committee will present a detailed report, and the tax levy can be finally passed.

SMITH ELY, JR.,
Chairman Select Committee.

On resolution of Mr. PURDY, the Committee on Annual Taxes were directed to confer with the Comptroller, and to prepare an ordinance for the purpose of carrying out the law in relation to requiring a site for a new Court-house, and paying all expenses incident to securing it. Adopted.

Mr. PURDY also offered a resolution authorizing the Police Commissioners to purchase land and put up a suitable building for the Police Head quarters, using for the purpose whatever money they have in hand not necessary for the payment of the police force this year. Adopted.

Some unimportant bills were audited, and the Board adjourned until next Wednesday.

### The Charter Convention.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Committee met on Thursday afternoon, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, for the purpose of reporting by-laws for the permanent organization of the Convention and selecting officers. Messrs. PURDY SWEENY, WILLIAMSON, BLUNT and STOUT, were present. Mr. WHITE being absent from the City, Mr. PURDY in the chair.

Mr. PURDY moved to report the name of Mr. BLUNT as permanent Chairman of the Convention, but he declined after being elected. After considerable discussion, it was proposed to draw lots which party should select the Chairman, and it being agreed to, and the Republicans having drawn, WM. M. EVARTS, Esq., was, on motion of Mr. WILLIAMSON, selected to be reported as permanent Chairman of the Convention, and Mr. JOHN HARDY as Clerk. The Committee then proceeded to consider the By-Laws, which are similar to those of other deliberative bodies—one section limiting speeches to five minutes, and not more than two on the same subject by the same person, was stricken out. A section was added declaring the seat of any member vacant who shall be absent more than two consecutive meetings without permission of the Convention, or from some unavoidable cause.

The Committee will meet on Monday to fill vacancies, there being three vacancies, viz.: Mr. W. D. KENNEDY, deceased; Mr. BELMONT, in Europe, and Mr. HAVEMEYER, resigned. Messrs. SWEENY and BLUNT were appointed a Committee to select proper persons to fill vacancies, and the Committee adjourned until Monday, at 1 P. M.

### Music in Central Park.

OFFICE COMMISSIONERS CENTRAL PARK, Sept. 6, 1861.

Music on the Mall on Saturday, 7th inst., commencing at 4½ o'clock, if the weather is fine:

PROGRAMME.

PART I.

1. Central Park Grand March..............Dodworth.
2. Grand Selection from Jessonda............Spohr.
3. Song, "I would that my love"......Mendelssohn.
4. Quickstep from Lucia..................Donizetti.

PART II.

5. Divertisements from Lohengrin..........Wagner.
6. Polka, "Katy-Did"........................Jullien.
7. Grand Operatic Selection from the Hugenots..........Meyerbeer.
8. Austrian National Hymn.

PART III.

9. Finale from La Juive..........Halevey.
10. Allegretto from Symphony in F........Beethoven.
11. Fantasia from Un Ballo in Maschera.......Verdi.
12. Gallop Jubel..........Kuhner.

National Medley.

## BROOKLYN NEWS.

**COLLECTOR BARNEY AND THE REPUBLICANS OF KINGS COUNTY.**—The Republican General Committee of Kings County, at a recent meeting, unanimously adopted the following resolutions, and directed the Secretary to furnish the Secretary of the Treasury with a copy:

*Resolved,* That the theory of our Government is, and has been, that, while all alike bear its burdens, all shall be equally entitled to any privileges which it can give—that our frequently recurring elections show that routine in office is part of its established constitutional policy, and that any attempt to give any class of men life-long leases of offices of profit or honor, is anti-democratic and a violation of the rights of others.

*Resolved,* That frequent changes in offices held by appointment, are as desirable as in those derived directly by an election from the people; and that the attempt to adopt in the New-York Custom-House a new policy unknown to the politics of the country, and in radical opposition to that adopted by the State and other Departments of the General Government, is a breach of good faith, unwarrantable and unjustifiable.

*Resolved,* That the immense patronage of the Collector of this port, as now dispensed, is a source of serious embarrassment and disorganization to the friends of the Administration and its policy in this county, from which they ask to be relieved.

*Resolved,* That the indecisive and childish management of the Custom-house by the Collector of the port of New-York, justifies the Republicans of this county in protesting against its continuance, and in demanding the removal of HIRAM BARNEY for political considerations fully as strong as justified the removal of AUGUSTUS SCHELL.

**DELEGATES TO THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.**—The following delegates have been selected to represent Kings County in the Republican State Convention: *First District*—Delegates, Charles W. Goddard, A. H. Van Sicklen; Alternates, J. N. Stearns, Wm. A. Fritz. *Second District*—Delegates, Lucien Birdseye, Wm. M. Hubbell. *Third District*—Delegates, J. O. Nodyne, George J. Benson; Alternates, John Williams, George H. Hayward. *Fourth District*—Delegates, B. F. Mudgett, C. T. Hamilton; Alternates, F. E. Dana, S. H. Roberts. *Fifth District*—Delegates, Bailey Hathaway, E. M. Roberts; Alternates, Charles Jones, Wm. M. Muchmore. *Sixth District*—No election. *Seventh District*—Delegates, Edgar McMullen, Jacob Rosengarten; Alternates, Dr. Wilder, Christian Neidig.

**BODY FOUND.**—The body of an unknown man was taken out of the water at Fort Hamilton, on Wednesday. The deceased had on a black hat, blac pants, black satin vest, white shirt white drawers, calf-skin boots. He was apparently about 50 years old. On his person was found a prescription numbered 15,954, given by Dr. OLDEN, and sold by CLEMENS & BLOODGOOD, Flushing, L. I.

**SHOCKING ACCIDENT.**—A man named JAMES M. GALLAWAY was instantly killed in a kindling-wood factory, at the foot of Adams-street, yesterday noon by falling upon a circular saw while it was in motion. He was at work sawing wood, when his feet slipped, and he fell forward upon the saw, which mutilated his head in a shocking manner. The body was taken to the late residence of deceased, No. 142 High-street. The deceased was a corporal in Company E, Thirteenth Regiment, and was with the regiment while in the service. He leaves a widow and four children, who were dependent upon her for support.

**NEW FERRY BOAT.**—Mr. DEVINE BURTIS is now building in his yard, foot of Connover-street, South Brooklyn, a ferry-boat for the New-York and Erie Railroad Company. Her frame is of oak, hackmatack and cedar; outside plank three-inch oak, and will be copper-fastened throughout. She is 190 feet keel, length over all 202 feet, breadth of beam 34 feet, depth of hold 13 feet, and 850 tons register. She is said to be the largest ferry-boat built in these waters.

**FATAL ACCIDENT.**—A man named SAMUEL DAY, residing at the corner of Myrtle and Yates avenues, died yesterday from the effects of injuries received a few days since, by being thrown from a wagon.

### New-Jersey.

**SEIZURE OF ARMS.**—At an early hour yesterday morning, Deputy United States Marshal S. A. FRENCH, of Jersey City, seized forty-one muskets at Strabuberg, in Bergen township. The muskets belonged to the "American Guard," of that place, who are believed to be Secessionists. The guns were brought to Jersey City, and were placed in possession of the Chief of Police until further action.

**PATRIOTIC.**—Iroquois Lodge No. 32, I. O. of O. F., on Thursday night last, appropriated $500 to the assistance of the Government, to be used in the present war.

### Latest by the Arabia.

ADDITIONAL NEWS FROM INDIA AND CHINA.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, Monday, July 22, *viâ* Malta.

Shirtings 2 as lower. Forty's Mule Twist and Raw Silk dull and declining. Indigo—great loss caused by heavy rains. Copper Sheathing 4 as lower. Do. Tile 10 as lower.

CALCUTTA, Monday, July 29.

BY TELEGRAPH TO POINT DE GALLE.

Shirtings and Mule Twist dull. Raw Silk dull and declining. Indigo prospects are bad. Copper Sheathing and Tile both dull and declining. Sugar unchanged. Saltpetre and Rice quiet. Linseed active but unchanged. Jute declining. Hides active but no change in prices. Shellac unaltered. Exchange on London 2.0⅜d. Freights declining.

CHINA.

SHANGHAI, Thursday, July 4 (*viâ* MALTA).

Business dull. Gray shirtings—Prices declining. Tea, Congou—Prices unchanged. Silk, three trallee—Quiet; settlements in fortnight, 700 bales; exports to date, 84,300 bales. Exchange on London, 1d. lower. Exchange on India, 4rs. lower. Freights unchanged. FOO-CHOW-FOO, Thursday, July 4.

Tea—Common Congou active but unchanged in price. CANTON, Friday, July 12.

Shirtings dull; water twist, prices unaltered. Tea active and advancing. Exchange on London, ½d. lower.

### Obituary.

Died, in the City of Detroit, on the 4th inst., ARTUR S. CASTLE, son of Dr. A. C. CASTLE, of this City. Cut off as he was entering upon the threshold of his manhood, ARTHUR S. CASTLE presented a high order of intellect, possessing extraordinary abilities. As an artist in painting, modeling, and sculpture, he offered great promise, at a future period, to add his name to the list and fame of American genius. For several years he was engaged in the engineering department of the Brooklyn Navy-yard, where his talents and urbane address were much appreciated. Our City has lost a promising young citizen. He died away from home, in a strange city. But the maternal care of Mrs. BUHL, wife of the Mayor of the City of Detroit; the attention of Bishop MCCLOSKEY, and the brotherly nursing of Mr. HARRINGTON, did all that Christian love and human affection could accomplish to effect his recovery, and soften his path to the grave.

### A Personal Matter—George D. Prentice and Mr. Hanson.

*From the Louisville Journal, Sept. 4.*

MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1861.

GEORGE D. PRENTICE—*Sir:* I am informed by my friend Mr. THOMAS that you, in reply to his inquiry made at my instance, avowed yourself the writer of an editorial in the *Journal* of the 23d of August, and also one of a previous date, both denunciatory of myself. These articles are false and slanderous, and were written without the least provocation on my part, or the slightest justification or excuse upon yours. I demand redress, and ask that you will appoint some time and place outside of Jefferson County when and where it will be given. This note will be handed to you by my friend Mr. GEORGE THOMAS, who as such is authorized to act for me.

Respectfully, ROGER W. HANSON.

GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 3, 1861.

ROGER W. HANSON—*Sir:* Yours of the 2d inst., is received. You sought "redress" for the very articles you complain of by publishing a scurrilous pamphlet, and, if you "demand" any more "redress," you may get it in the same way or in any other way you can. I shall not appoint a "time and and place" for meeting you, for I wouldn't go two steps to meet or avoid you. As for killing you, I think that I have done that effectually already, and I don't care to waste powder and lead upon a carcass. They can be put to better use in these rebellious times. Respectfully, GEO. D. PRENTICE.

Our old friend HANSON wishes to be thought an honorable and chivalric gentleman, but he has evidently been trying to take an unfair advantage of us. With our characteristic courtesy, we have treated him in the correspondence above as if we supposed he actually wanted to *fight* us with guns, pistols, swords or bowie-knives, but he needn't flatter himself that we don't know better. He is only trying to get a cheap reputation for courage. In his late pamphlet he alluded to the little affair between us and himself, and proposed that we and he should meet somewhere outside of Jefferson County and either fight it out, quarrel it out, or drink it out." And now he is undertaking to carry out that programme. He asks us to meet him outside of Jefferson to settle the affair, without saying or even intimating in which of the three ways previously indicated he means to have the thing done. Ah, the sly old fellow can't catch us that way. If we were to meet him, he would, as we said in our remarks upon his pamphlet, manage to throw some difficulty in the way of every other mode of settlement except "*drinking it out.*"

Now we boldly say that we will encounter our fat foe in no such duel. Moreover, he is guilty of foul play. Gentlemen, when a duel is pending between them, esteem it a point of honor to abstain entirely from practicing with the weapons they expect to use. But ROGER, setting all the laws of chivalry at naught, is practicing with bottles and tumblers from morning till night every day, and gives himself double practice on Sunday. We should be justified in posting him for his conduct. It is ungentlemanly. It is unmanly. It is cowardly. ROGER should be ruled at once out of the honorable fraternity of duelists. We invoke them to call a meeting and expel him."

**ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.**—The "Spingler Institute," which was for years a prominent object on Union-square, derived its name from the family estate upon which the building stood. After Mr. ABBOT had become the proprietor of the Townsend house on Fifth-avenue, he retained for a year or two the school on Union-square, and applied the name Spingler to both establishments. But now that the Union-square Institute is converted into a hotel, there would be no propriety in retaining the name of the old house-lot for a school in another place; and at the suggestion of friends Mr. ABBOT has very properly given his own name to an institution planned and nurtured by himself.

This Institute is properly collegiate, having a thorough course of study, graduated by years and classes, and a large and competent corps of teachers and lecturers. Mr. ABBOT has adapted his new building to the various demands of so large a school by the construction of a new hall for chapel exercises and lectures, and of several class-rooms for recitations. The whole establishment is upon the best footing for its objects.—*Independent.*

[Advertisement.]

SOMETHING NEW FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.

JAMES PYLE has invented a new style of Soap, denominated PYLE'S O. K. Soap, which is attracting attention among the economical. Nearly all the labor-saving soaps heretofore introduced, have been destructive to the fabric and the hands of the laundress. This article, however, is peculiarly ingenious in its preparation, being emollient and harmless to the hands, and still removes dirt and greasy matter instantaneously. It is very solid, and wears twice as long as ordinary soaps. Sold by grocers generally. Manufactured by JAMES PYLE,
Corner Franklin and Washington sts.

[Advertisement.]

SQUINTING AT HATTERAS.—The South has long doubted which way Gen. Butler was looking, and he did not let them know till he captured their forts and Army at Hatteras Inlet. KNOX, the famous hatter on the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, likewise keeps his own counsel, and always comes off with flying colors. His styles, fabric, forms, finish, &c., always surprise, take, and carry off the honors. His Summer hats have been unsurpassed, and his Fall styles will, we predict, prove equally unapproachable.

Gentlemen's Hats—Fall Fashion for 1861. —I have now ready my Fall Styles of Gentlemen's Hats, and would call to it the attention of my customers and the public generally.
F. ESPENSCHEID,
Manufacturer of Gents' Hats, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Military Shoulder-Brace
AND ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER COMBINED.
A new and superior article at MARSH & CO.'S Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists.

## MARRIED.

SANDAVER—JOHNSON.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 5, by Rev. Dr. Floy, JOHN SANDAVER, Jr., to Miss MARY ANN JOHNSON, all of this City.

KEEP—GUNN.—In Rochester, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 3, at Trinity Church, by Rev. T. R. Chipman, of New-York City, ALBERT KEEP, Esq., of Chicago, to HARRIET STEWART, eldest daughter of A. B. Gunn, Esq., of Ogden, N. Y.

## DIED.

WILLCOMB.—In this City, on Thursday, Sept. 5, EDWARD H., youngest son of John W. Willcomb.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 144 East 13th-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

CAIRNS.—In this City, on Friday morning, Sept. 6, ROBERT M. CAIRNS, M. D., in the 57th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, from St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., on Monday, the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. His remains will be taken to Hackensack, N. J., for interment.

WALTON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Sept. 5, of disease of the heart, ELISHA L. WALTON, Jr., in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends, also members of Putnam Lodge No. 338, F. & A. M., are invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Saturday,) at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 38 1st-st., between South 9th and 10th sts., Brooklyn, E. D.

O'HARA.—On Friday, Sept. 6, MARY A. LYNCH, wife of Brian O'Hara, Esq.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Trinity Church, New-York, (where her remains will be deposited,) on Sunday next, the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CLARK.—In Hoboken, N. J., on Friday morning, Sept. 6, THOMAS P. CLARK, Jr., aged 21 years, 11 months and 27 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this (Saturday) afternoon, the 7th inst., from the residence of his parents, No. 21 1st-st., Hoboken, at 3 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y., for interment.

☞ Hudson papers please copy.

KEELER.—In Brookfield, Conn., on Thursday, Sept. 5, of cholera infantum, MARY, only daughter of Margaret and Ezra W. Keeler, aged 5 months.

BEERS.—In Newtown, Conn., Mr. ALBERT BEERS, of Brooklyn, L. I., son of J. B. and Huldah Beers, aged 23 years.

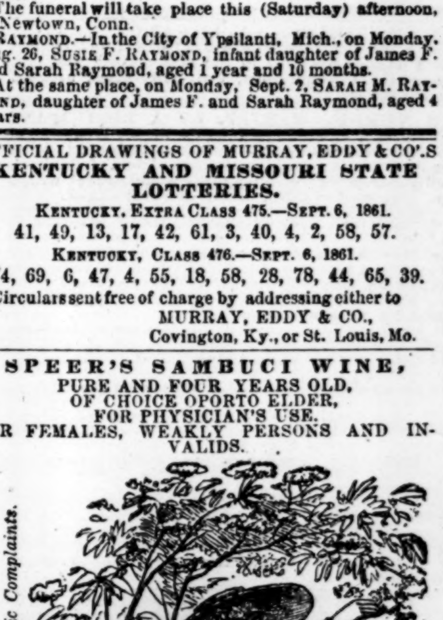
The funeral will take place this (Saturday) afternoon, at Newtown, Conn.

RAYMOND.—In the City of Ypsilanti, Mich., on Monday, Aug. 26, SUSIE F. RAYMOND, infant daughter of James F. and Sarah Raymond, aged 1 year and 10 months.

At the same place, on Monday, Sept. 2, SARAH M. RAYMOND, daughter of James F. and Sarah Raymond, aged 4 years.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S
KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 475.—SEPT. 6, 1861.
41, 49, 13, 17, 42, 61, 3, 40, 4, 2, 58, 57.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 476.—SEPT. 6, 1861.
74, 69, 6, 47, 4, 55, 18, 58, 28, 78, 44, 65, 39.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE,
PURE AND FOUR YEARS OLD,
OF CHOICE OPORTO ELDER,
FOR PHYSICIAN'S USE.
FOR FEMALES, WEAKLY PERSONS AND INVALIDS.



SAMBUCUS TREE OF PORTUGAL, THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
*Kidney Affections, Rheumatism and all Chronic Complaints.*
EXCELLENT WINE FOR FEMALES.

Every Family at this season should use the
SAMBUCI WINE,
celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

AS A TONIC
it has no equal, causing an appetite and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable fruit.

AS A DIURETIC
it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

SPEER'S WINE
is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Portugal Elder, grown in New-Jersey, recommended by chemists and physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A LADIES' WINE,
because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for its rich, peculiar flavor and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft and healthy skin and complexion.

WE REFER TO
a few well known gentlemen and physicians, who have tried the wine:
Gen. Winfield Scott, U. S. A.
Gov. Morgan, N. Y. State.
Dr. J. R. Chilton, N. Y. City.
Dr. Parker, New-York City.
Drs. Darcy and Nicholl, Newark, N. J.
Dr. Wilson, 11th-st, N. Y.
Dr. Ward, Newark, N. J.
Dr. Doughty, Newark, N. J.
Dr. Parish, Philadelphia.
Dr. Davis, Chicago, Ill.
And many others, too numerous to publish.
☞ None genuine unless the signature of "ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J.," is over the cork of each bottle.
MAKE ONE TRIAL OF THIS WINE.
FOR SALE BY
HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 576 Broadway.
CASWELL, MACK & CO., Fifth-av. Hotel, corner Broadway and 24th-st.
J. MEAKIM, No. 679 Broadway.
D. S. BARNES, No. 292 Broadway.
DE LA VERNE, corner 14th-st. and 6th-av.
And by first-class druggists generally.
A. SPEER, Proprietor,
Vineyard, Passaic, N. J.;
Office, No 208 Broadway, New-York.
JOHN LA FOY, Paris,
Agent for France and Germany.

HEALTH OF AMERICAN WOMEN.
THE GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES.
No. 2 BOND-ST., NEW-YORK.
The Graefenberg Institution was organized by act of Legislature of New-York, in 1848, and it is acknowledged as the most popular and scientific institution of the day.
CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
BOMBAY, September, 1860.
This is to certify that I am personally acquainted with J. F. BRIDGE, M. D., of the City of New-York, and that he is a learned and skillful physician of high standing; and further, that I have used the Graefenberg Medicines according to directions given in the *Graefenberg Manual of Health,* for several years, to my entire satisfaction; and I can confidently recommend them to all who wish to save doctors' bills and enjoy good health.
L. H. HATFIELD, American Consul, Bombay.
Many of the leading public men in the country have spoken in the highest terms of the Graefenberg Institution, and its theory and practice. Others, who are unacquainted with the medicines, but who are aware of the integrity and truthfulness of the Resident Physician, have permitted him to refer to them for the truth of what he may say. Among these last we have noticed the names of HORACE GREELEY, of the *Tribune*; Prof. M. P. JEWETT, of the Vassar Female College, Poughkeepsie; Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., of New-York; Prof. A. P. PEABODY, of Harvard University, &c.
*One of the leading Graefenberg Medicines is the*
UTERINE CATHOLICON,
*which is a certain cure for all female irregularities, weakness, tumors, ulceration, inflammation, whites, falling, and other local derangements of the uterine organs, as well as the constitutional troubles arising from them.*
*Price $1 50 per bottle.* ☞ FOR SIX DOLLARS FIVE BOTTLES WILL BE SENT BY EXPRESS AND CHARGES PREPAID TO END OF EXPRESS LINE FROM NEW-YORK. ☜
Address JOSHUA F. BRIDGE, M. D., Resident Physician Graefenberg Institute, No. 2 Bond-st., New-York.
*Consumptives, and ladies afflicted with severe or chronic uterine or constitutional maladies, or irregularities, and those wishing care, skill or seclusion at time of confinement, can be received as patients in the Institute Buildings.*
☞ FOR TERMS, ADDRESS AS ABOVE.

NEW AND ELEGANT FALL CARPETING at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.—English Velvet, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, Matting, Mats, Druggets, Oil-cloths, 1 to 8 yards wide, at great reduction in prices. All goods guaranteed. No urging or importuning to buy. Note No. 99 Bowery.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe, *viâ* Southampton and Hamburg, per U. S. steamer TEUTONIA, and for Ireland, *viâ* Queenstown, per the GLASGOW, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 7th day of September, at 10½ o'clock.
WILLIAM B. TAYLOR, Postmaster.

## MILITARY.

MEXICO!
FIRST SCOTT LIFE GUARD,
Fourth Regiment New-York Volunteers.
Col. ALFRED W. TAYLOR.

By order of Gen. Dix, this regiment will be increased to the Government standard of 1,046 men immediately. Able-bodied men only will be accepted; those who have seen active service preferred. This regiment was mustered into the United States service the 2nd of May last for two years, and has seen active service at Newport's News, Va., and is now stationed at Havre de Grace, Md. Many of the officers and men have served on the battle-fields of Mexico. Recruiting offices, No. 127 Grand-st., near Broadway, and No. 11 Chambers-st. Recruits forwarded every day to the camp of the regiment.
Recruiting officers:
Capt. CHAS. W. KRUGER, Company D.
Lieut. JAMES McDONALD, Company F.
Adjutant HENRIQUES.

FIRST REGIMENT FREMONT RIFLES.
COL. W. MERRITT.
HEAD-QUARTERS, No. 481 Broadway.
This regiment is now being mustered into service, and offers superior inducements to officers and men who desire to unite with a first-class organization. Make early application at head-quarters.

ATTENTION, RECRUITING AGENTS!
One dollar paid down cash per man, presented, accepted by the Surgeon, and mustered. One dollar per head, cash, on presentation of the muster-roll. Apply at No. 68 White-st., for two days.

UNITED STATES MUSTERING OFFICE, No. 79 White-st.
1. Notice is hereby given to all Colonels who have been authorized by the Secretary of War to raise regiments, and who are now engaged in recruiting in this City, that only one recruiting office will be allowed, and that the expense thereof must not exceed $30 per month.
2. Colonels are requested to forward to this office certified copies of their authority to raise regiments.
D. B. SACKETT,
Lieutenant-Colonel Fifth Cavalry.
NEW-YORK CITY, Sept. 4, 1861.

MEMBERS OF COMPANY K AND ALL members of the Twelfth Regiment N. Y. S. M., wishing to join a company of scouts attached to Col. Mott's Battery, now commanding Chain Bridge, Washington, D. C., will meet at No. 481 Broadway, or No. 311 East Broadway. None but members of the old Twelfth or sharpshooters need apply. By order.
WM. F. GARDNER, Lieut. Commanding.
Lieut. J. SINCLAIR DEANS.

FIRE ZOUAVES, ELEVENTH REGIMENT N. Y. V.—All members of this regiment will report themselves at the Camp of Instruction, at Scarsdale, on or before the 10th inst., after which date all absentees will be returned as deserters. By order.
C. McK. LEOSER,
Colonel Commanding Eleventh Regiment N. Y. V.

THE IRISH BRIGADE.—THE MEMBERS OF Company I, Sixty-ninth Regiment, and those desirous of enlisting in the new Sixty-ninth, or the First Regiment of the Irish Brigade, to be commanded by Lieut.-Col. Nugent, will apply at No. 44 Prince-st.
Capt. THOMAS SCANLON,
Late Orderly Sergeant Company I.

THE WAR.—A SUTLERSHIP IS NOW opened in a highly favored regiment, just under marching orders; wanted, a practical business man; none without means need apply. Address for two days ROBERT MAJOR, *Times* Office. Unquestionable references exchanged.

*From the Ladies' Visitor of this City.*
MOTHERS.
There is an advertisement in this number of our paper, which we wish to call your special attention. We do so, not because we are paid for doing it—for the proprietor has not so much as requested us to do so—but from the fact that we sincerely believe it deeply interests you and your children to know what is there communicated. We refer to thirty years' experience of a female physician in the shape of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething.
Tens of thousands of children die yearly during the process of CUTTING teeth; and hundreds of thousands barely escape death, to pass a life of suffering, diseased in body and enfeebled in mind—all of which results from a disorganization of the system during the process of teething. Mrs. WINSLOW, in her profession, had an opportunity to witness much of this suffering, and has prepared a medicine to meet the case—simple, yet perfectly effective and sure. JUST THE REMEDY NEEDED.
We know it acts like magic, giving almost instant relief to the little sufferer—having witnessed the most pleasing results from the use of it in a great number of cases. No discovery in medicine for the last hundred years will compare with it in its benefits to the race, in our opinion; and the name of one female physician, at east, will be immortalized by this medicine.
A LADY OF THE FIRST RESPECTABILITY WRITES:
DEAR SIR: I am happy to be able to certify to the efficacy of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and to the truth of what it is represented to accomplish. Having a little boy suffering greatly from teething, who could not rest, and at night, by his cries, would not permit any of the family to do so, I purchased a bottle of the Soothing Syrup, in order to test the remedy; and when given to the boy according to the directions, its effect upon him was like magic; he soon went to sleep, and all pain and nervousness disappeared. We have had no trouble with him since, and the little fellow will pass through with comfort, the excruciating process of teething, by the sole aid of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Every mother who regards the health and life of her children should possess it.
MRS. H. A. ALGER.
LOWELL, Mass.
TIMELY WARNING.
Every mother should be prepared to act in the capacity of both nurse and physician to her children; she can, if she will, discharge these duties much better than any one she can employ. If she does not, she ought to know that there is a medicine prepared by an old nurse and female physician, which has stood the test of MANY, MANY years, and is the most perfect thing on earth for children teething; it also cures Wind Colic, Dysentery, Diarrhœa and is sure to regulate the bowels. We say to every mother, do not let your own prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand in the way of the relief, that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.
A PERFECT CHARM.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP certainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed. And for the cure of diseases incident to the period of teething, such as Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Wind Colic, &c., &c., we have never seen its equal.
We have always been, and still are, opposed to the practice of drugging infants. THIS ARTICLE HAS NO DELETERIOUS EFFECTS WHATEVER, and from our own experience, (we speak advisedly,) we have every confidence in it, and can heartily recommend it to all mothers. Take our advice—use it—and you will as strongly recommend it to others as we have to you.
THIS IS THE SEASON OF THE YEAR when children teething are almost certain to be afflicted with dysentery and diarrhœa. Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is a never-failing remedy for these diseases, and will give immediate relief from all pain and distress incident to the process of teething. Every mother should provide it for her children.
DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE NOW KEEP Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething. No medicine in the United States sells like it. It is a standard medicine, and its fame is world-wide. Physicians order and use it, wherever its magical effects have been witnessed.
Millions of bottles of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are now used every year in the United States for children teething, with never-failing success. Relief is immediate and certain.
Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sure to regulate the bowels.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS and IMITATIONS.
None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.
Principal office, No. 13 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.
Price only 25 cents per bottle.

LADIES' BAND BRACELETS.
One and Two Dollars each.
For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS AND SILVERWARE,
Bought by
G. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway.

EXTRAORDINARY INDUCEMENTS
TO
CASH BUYERS
OF
UMBRELLAS.
Our present large stock of Umbrellas we now offer at the lowest possible prices, for cash.
ISAAC SMITH'S SONS & CO.,
Manufacturers,
No. 77 Warren-st.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—THE ADVERTISER, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis,* &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer may try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription will address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburgh, Kings County, N. Y.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

**AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.**—Wanted, by an active young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would take a waitress' place alone; is willing and obliging; has the most undoubted City reference. Can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; would have no objections to traveling. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

**AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.**—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; will take care of children, do plain sewing and assist in washing and ironing; no objection to doing housework; can bring good City references. Call at No. 136 West 28th-st., in the store, between 7th and 8th avs.

**AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.**—Wanted, by an active young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would take a waitress' place alone; is willing and obliging; has the most undoubted City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 165 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

**AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.**—A respectable Protestant young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and to do light waiting, or as nurse and plain sewer; has good recommendations from her last place. Call, for three days, at No. 87 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

**AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.**—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse; could take charge of a baby from its birth, and can be well recommended. Call or address No. 2 Mulligan-place, 6th-av., between 10th and 11th sts.

**AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.**—Situation wanted by a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of children; willing to make herself generally useful; best of reference from her last place. Apply for two days at No. 124 East 16th-st.

**AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.**—Wanted, a situation by a young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or plain sewing, or to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at No. 6 Clarkson-st. Can be seen for two days.

**AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.**—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress or waitress alone. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 408 3d-av., 3d floor, back room. Best of City reference given.

**AS CHAMBERMAID.**—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT chambermaid a situation in a private family; no objection to assist with washing; is an excellent fine washer and first-class chambermaid; the best of City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

**AS CHAMBERMAID.**—WANTED, BY A young person, native of Germany, a situation as chambermaid; she knows the English language, and would render herself useful in the household; she would bear the traveling expenses. Apply to P. T., 288, care of Messrs. Haasenstein & Vogler, Hamburg.

**AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.**—WANTED, BY A competent woman, a situation as first-class chambermaid in a gentleman's family; understands French fluting, and all kinds of fine washing; good City reference can be given. Call at No. 214½ West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., for two days.

**AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.**—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and plain sewing, or would have no objection to take care of children, or would assist in any kind of housework. Call at No. 97 West 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs., where she has lived 12 months.

**AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.**—A RESPECTABLE young woman wants a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or to do the general housework of a small private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 97 East 34th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

**AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.**—WANTED, BY A respectable young American girl, a situation as chambermaid, or to do plain sewing; would take care of children, if required; best of City reference. Call at No 62 West 30th-st., until suited.

**AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.**—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer or would take a laundress' place; understands all kind of French fluting; has unexceptionable City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 61 East 22d-st.

**AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.**—A REspectable young woman, a Protestant, just arrived from Europe, and a native of Dublin, wishes a situation as chambermaid and nurse; is a good seamstress; has good recommendations. Call at No. 90 Henry-st., for A. R.

**AS CHAMBERMAID OR NURSE.**—A REspectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid, or would like to take care of children; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 349 2d-av., near 22d-st.

**AS COLORIST.**—WANTED, BY A LADY, A place in a daguerrean gallery to color pictures, sell cases, &c., or would color lithographs, fashion plates, maps, or anything in that line. Address COLORIST, Daguerrean Gallery, No. 65 8th-av., corner of 13th-st.

**AS COOK.**—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable woman as cook; she understands her business; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; will assist with the washing and ironing of a small private family; has five years' reference. Apply at No. 94 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, front room.

**AS COOK.**—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, game and soups, baking and pastry, all kinds of desserts, jellies and ice-cream; the best of reference given. Call at No. 121 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

**AS COOK.**—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman who understands her business in all its branches; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 388 8th-av., between 30th and 31st sts., second floor, back room.

**AS COOK.**—WANTED, BY A CAPABLE WOman, a situation as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches—meats, soups, games, desserts, &c.; is a good baker; has good City reference. Can be seen till engaged at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

**AS COOK.**—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable Protestant woman as professed cook, who thoroughly understands her business; can give best City references. Call at No. 81 West 25th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

**AS COOK.**—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as first-class cook; has the best City reference; no objections to go in the country. Call at No. 130 Clinton-place, near 6th-av., 2d floor, back room. Call for two days.

**AS COOK.**—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITuation as cook, washer and ironer; is a good plain cook; is willing to do housework; can give best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 196 West 27th-st., near 8th-av.

**AS COOK.**—SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business and has lived with French, Spanish and German, and can produce the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 37 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

**AS COOK.**—A COOK WISHES A SITUATION IN a private family; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; understands meats, soups and jellies; she perfectly understands her business and has good City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 103 West 27th-st.

**AS COOK.**—SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG woman as a good plain cook, washer and ironer; best City references can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

**AS COOK.**—A SITUATION WANTED BY A Protestant girl as cook; good City reference given. Call at her last place, No. 194 West 29th-st.

**AS COOK, &c.**—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, chambermaid and laundress, chambermaid and waitress, or to do general housework; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

**AS COOK, &c.**—SITUATION WANTED AS cook or to do general housework in a small private family; is a first-rate washer and ironer; best of City reference given. Apply at No. 358 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

**AS COOK, &c.**—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A steady woman; is a good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to go in the country; can give good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 108 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

**AS COOK, &c.**—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation this day; is a good plain cook, good baker, and a superior washer and ironer; will go to any part of the country; is not afraid of work. Apply at No. 77 Bleecker-st., up stairs.

**AS COOK, &c.**—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant woman as cook, washer and ironer; understands the care of milk and butter; no objections to go to the country. Apply, for 2 days, at No. 172 Mulberry-st., in the rear.

**AS COOK, &c.**—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable girl, as cook, is a good washer and ironer, is capable of doing housework; City reference given. Call at No. 212 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs., corner house, front room, for two days.

**AS COOK, &c.**—A SITUATION WANTED TO cook, wash and iron in a private family; can give good City reference. Call at No. 85 East 15th-st.

**AS COOK—NURSE, &c.**—WANTED A SITuation, by a respectable woman, as cook; understands all kinds of meats and game; bread and pastry. Her daughter wishes a situation as nurse, and to do plain sewing, or as chambermaid, or waitress; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 68 3d-av., in the bakery, between 11th and 12th sts.

**AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.**—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron; is thoroughly competent; no objection to a first-class boarding-house; would take the general housework of a small family. Address or call at No. 315 Hicks-st., between Congress and Amity, Brooklyn. Can be seen for two days.

**AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.**—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; can give good City references. Call at No. 17 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

**AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.**—Wanted, a situation, by an experienced person, with good City reference. Apply at No. 34 East 23d-st., for two days.

**AS HOUSEKEEPER.**—WANTED, BY AN American widow lady, a situation as housekeeper, who wishes a quiet home in the City or country. Call at No. 403 Canal-st., for three days.

**AS HOUSEKEEPER OR LAUNDRESS.**—Wanted, by a most respectable woman, a situation as housekeeper or laundress in a gentleman's house, or to be employed by the day; is perfectly competent to fill any situation satisfactorily; best of City reference. Can be seen until suited at 114 East 14th-st., 2d floor, front room.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

**AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.**—A SITUAtion wanted for a neat, tidy girl to do general housework in a small private family; has lived six years with her last employer. Can be seen at No. 188 3d-av., corner of 18th-st.

**AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.**—A NICE, tidy, sober, honest and industrious girl wants a situation in City or country; will take moderate wages; is a good cook and laundress, a nice chambermaid and waitress and houseworker. Apply at No. 294 4th-av.

**AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID, OR CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.**—Wanted, by a neat young woman, with best of City references, the above situation; makes good bread, biscuit, pies, &c.; is a good laundress; is clean about her kitchen; wages moderate; no objections to country. Call at No. 820 Broadway, hall door, this day and Monday.

**AS HOUSEMAID.**—A SITUATION IS WANTED by a young woman, with over two years' reference, to do general housework; she is a good plain cook, and a first-rate baker of bread and biscuit, and a splendid washer and ironer; prefers the City; is a good dairymaid; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 609 Broadway, up stairs.

**AS HOUSEMAID.**—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable Protestant young woman, a situation to do housework for a small private family; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and a good plain cook; reference given. Can be seen for two days at Mrs. Harrison's, No. 144 West 33d-st.

**AS HOUSEMAID—CHAMBERMAID, &c.**—Two respectable young women wish situations; one to do housework, and the other to do chamberwork, or regular waiter; have the best of reference from their last place. Call at 248 East 14th-st., first floor, front room.

**AS GENERAL SERVANT.**—A RESPECTAble, neat and trustworthy young woman, with good City reference, desires a situation in City or country, as good plain cook and nice washer and ironer; also understands chamberwork; is very kind to children. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

**AS LADY'S MAID, &c.**—WANTED BY A REspectable English woman to return to England; would give her services as lady's or children's maid as equivalent for passage. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

**AS LADY'S MAID OR SEAMSTRESS.**—A very respectable and intelligent girl wants a situation as lady's maid or seamstress; understands hair-dressing, and can cut and fit ladies and children's dresses, and can give satisfactory City references; no objections to travel or wait on growing-up children. Can be seen until engaged at No. 470 3d-av., second floor, back room.

**AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.**—An English Protestant wishes a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing; or would assist in the care of grown children, or to teach. Apply, or address SEAMSTRESS, for two days, at No. 335 6th-av., first floor.

**AS LAUNDRESS.**—A SITUATION WANTED, by a first-class laundress, a Protestant; understands French fluting; has lived in the best private families. Apply at No 1 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

**AS NURSE.**—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of a baby from its birth, to bring it up by hand; is a good seamstress and fond of children; is willing to make herself useful; would travel with a lady. Can be seen at No. 232 6th-av., near 15th-st.

**AS NURSE, &c.**—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman, a situation as nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; is a good monthly nurse; would take care of an invalid; can do plain sewing; is kind and good-natured; will make herself generally useful; has the best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 372 2d-av., in the bakery.

**AS WET NURSE.**—WANTED BY A YOUNG healthy married woman, with a fresh breast of milk, two weeks old, as wet nurse with a respectable private family; none other need apply. Call at 278 East 9th-st.

**AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.**—A lady wishes to procure a situation for a worthy Protestant girl who has lived with her two years, as nurse and chambermaid; sews on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Apply at No. 127 Columbia-st., Brooklyn Heights.

**AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.**—A SITUation wanted by a respectable young girl, as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; is kind with children; no objection to light chamberwork; has City reference. Call for two days at No. 375 7th-av., near 34th-st.

**AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.**—A SITUation wanted as nurse and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman; has good reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 115 West 12th-st.

**AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.**—WANTED, a situation as nurse and seamstress, by a young girl; good City references. Apply at No. 145 East 32d-st.

**AS SEAMSTRESS.**—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young woman as seamstress; is capable of cutting and fitting children's clothes; can do embroidery and is willing to do light chamberwork, or take care of children. Can be seen for two days at No. 84 East 28th-st., near Lexington-av.

**AS SEAMSTRESS.**—WANTED, BY A SEAMstress, employment by the day or week; can cut and fit children's clothes, and is an excellent embroiderer; can furnish excellent City reference. Can be seen at No. 470 3d-av., any day this week.

**AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.**—WANTED, A SITUation by a good seamstress, who can cut and make misses' and ladies' clothes, perfectly finish and alter ladies' dresses, and do any other family sewing; has good City reference; prefers a place in the country. Apply at 40 West 13th-st., over the store, on this day and Monday.

**AS WAITRESS.**—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable young woman, as waitress in a small private family; understands her business well; can give five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 3d-av., in the fancy store.

**AT THE MANHATTAN EMPLOYMENT** Office, No. 2 East 23d-st., opposite Madison-square, employers will find an excellent selection of servants, with thoroughly investigated characters and qualifications, including all nations and of all denominations, for city and country. Orders by mail duly attended to.
A. M. SEE, Proprietor.

**FOR EUROPE.**—A YOUNG WOMAN, ACCUStomed to the care of children, anxious to return to Paris, would take the care of a lady or children for the whole or part of the passage money; reference satisfactory. Apply at No. 58 West 14th-st., or to Hoyt, Spragues & Co., No. 58 Park-place.

**ABUNDANCE OF GOOD SERVANTS READY.**—Moderate wages; for City or country; German, English, Scotch, Irish, &c., at the largest Institute, No. 138 11th st., corner of 6th-av. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Mrs. FLOYD in attendance.

### MALES.

**AS BUTLER OR WAITER.**—THE ADVERtiser, a steady, respectable man, with first-class City reference, wishes employment in the above capacity in a private family; has a thorough knowledge of his business; will be found civil and trustworthy. Any notes addressed BUTLER, at Hegeman & Co.'s drug-store, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st., New-York, will be punctually attended to, for two days.

**AS CLERK.**—WANTED, OFFICE EMPLOYment or something similar, by a young man; can keep books, superintend business, &c; is a good judge of money; reference given. Address, with particulars, for three days, C. F. Z., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

**AS COACHMAN.**—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable young man; thoroughly understands the care and management of carriages and horses; will be found civil, willing and obliging; and can produce first-rate City references. Address A. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

**AS COACHMAN.**—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a young man, with two years' reference from his last employer, in the City, also excellent country reference, is anxious to procure a situation as coachman or useful man; is well acquainted with the care of horses and harness; is a splendid driver. Call at No. 609 Broadway, up stairs.

**AS COACHMAN OR GARDENER.**—A SITuation wanted, by a steady, sober, faithful man; will be found civil, willing and obliging, with long experience in the treatment of horses and carriages; is a good careful driver for City or country; can take care of greenhouse or hothouse if required; best reference produced. Address, for three days, J. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

**AS COACHMAN OR GARDENER.**—WANTed, a situation as coachman or gardener, by a young man who thoroughly understands his business; has been eight years in the business, and can give good City or country references from his last place. Address, for two days, B. B., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

**AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.**—WANTED, A situation by a respectable young man as coachman and groom, plain gardener and farmer, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has two years' reference from his last place. Address W, Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

**AS GARDENER.**—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a man who thoroughly understands his business—the care of green-house and grapery, the pruning of fruit trees and the laying out of grounds—and can produce several prizes; the best of City reference can be given. Address H. L. N., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

**AS GARDENER, &c.—COOK, &c.**—WANTed, situations by a man and wife, Protestants; no incumbrance; man as gardener or farmer; wife as cook or dairywoman; would be found suitable persons to take charge of any gentleman's place in Winter; can give the most satisfactory references. Apply at, or address L. J., Smith's Seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st., New-York.

**AS WAITER.**—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a gentleman's family, by a highly respectable Protestant young man, who is thoroughly efficient in his business in every respect; has excellent City recommendations. No objections to the country. Can be seen until engaged at No. 157 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., first floor, back room.

**A SCOTCHMAN AND HIS WIFE WISH** situations; one as farmer and the other as dairymaid or cook; both experienced and well recommended. Call, or address FARMER, for two days, at A. Smith's seed-store, No. 71 Liberty-st., New-York.

## DRY GOODS.

**THREE-PLY ADD INGRAIN CARPETS.**—Five hundred pieces power-loom Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets, manufactured by N. D. Carhart & Co., in new and desirable patterns, and the best quality of goods, which are for sale, wholesale and retail, by
GEO. E. L. HYATT,
No. 273 Canal-st., through to No. 31 Howard-st.

**CORSETS AND SKIRTS.**—MRS. ELGER IS selling woven corsets, nice shapes, hook fronts, at 75 cents; also, Paris patent worleys, very cheap; watch-spring skirts, her own make at 50 cents, and made to order. N. B.—Alexandre's gloves, at No. 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side. Misses' corsets and skirts.

## HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINES.

**HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS** have proved, from the most extensive experience, an *entire success.*

They are now RECOMMENDED by the most EMINENT HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS. They are used by the most INTELLIGENT and REFINED of every community. All have found them all they have been recommended—PROMPT, EFFICIENT and RELIABLE—every way worthy of public confidence and patronage.

But as no genuine coin is without its counterfeit, so, under the shade of HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS, a number of toadstool "curatives," or "remedies," have come up, whose principal use is to bear involuntary testimony to the worth of the original. Such trash is but the froth that success always throws to the surface. The public will know how to take the true coin and leave the base counterfeit with its maker.

List and price of
HUMPHREYS' HOMŒOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

| No. | Price of Single Boxes. | Cents. |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cures Fever, Congestion and Inflammation, Heat, Pain, Restlessness | 25 |
| 2 | Worm Fever, Worm Colic, Voracious Appetite | 25 |
| 3 | Cures Colic, Teething, Crying and Wakefulness, Slow Growth and Feebleness of Infants | 25 |
| 4 | Cures Diarrhoea of Children or Adults, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaints | 25 |
| 5 | Cures Dysentery or Bloody Flux, Colic, Gripings, Bilious Colic, Fall Dysentery | 25 |
| 6 | Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Nausea and Vomiting, Asthmatic Breathing | 25 |
| 7 | Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Influenza and Sore Throat | 25 |
| 8 | Cures Toothache, Faceache, Nervous Pains, Neuralgia and Tic Doloreux | 25 |
| 9 | Cures Headaches, Sick Headaches, Vertigo, Rush of Blood to the Head | 25 |
| 10 | Cures Dyspepsia, Weak, Acid or Deranged Stomach, Constipation, Liver Complaint | 25 |
| 11 | Cures Suppressed Menses, or Scanty, or Delaying; Green Sickness | 25 |
| 12 | Cures Leucorrhoea or Whites, Bearing Down, too Profuse Menses | 25 |
| 13 | Cures Croup, Hoarse Croupy Cough, Difficult or Oppressed Breathing | 25 |
| 14 | Cures Salt Rheum, Crusty Eruptions, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Barber's Itch | 25 |
| 15 | Cures Rheumatism, Pain, Lameness, or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Side or Limbs | 25 |
| 16 | Cures Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Old Inveterate Agues | 50 |
| 17 | Cures Piles, Internal or External, Blind or Bleeding, Recent or Obstinate | 50 |
| 18 | Cures Ophthalmy, Weak or Inflamed Eyes or Eyelids, Failing or Weak Sight | 50 |
| 19 | Cures Catarrh, Acute or Chronic, Dry or Flowing, Cold in the head, Influenza | 50 |
| 20 | Cures Whooping Cough, shortening and palliating it, or Spasmodic Cough | 50 |
| 21 | Cures Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult, Labored Breathing, Cough and Expectoration | 50 |
| 22 | Cures Ear Discharges, Noise in the Head, Impaired Hearing, Earache | 50 |
| 23 | Cures Scrofula, Enlarged Glands and Tonsils Swellings and Old Ulcers | 50 |
| 24 | General Debility, Physical or Nervous Weakness | 50 |
| 25 | Cures Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations, Tumid Swellings, with Scanty Secretions | 50 |
| 26 | Cures Sea-Sickness, Prostration, Vertigo | 50 |
| 27 | Cures Urinary Diseases, Gravel Renal Calculi, Difficult or Painful Urination | 50 |
| 28 | Cures Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Discharges, and Consequent Prostration and Debility | 1 00 |
| 29 | Sore Mouth, Stomach-ache of adults or children | 50 |
| 30 | Cures Urinary Incontinence, Wetting the Bed, too frequent, Scalding or Painful Urination | 50 |
| 31 | Cures Painful Menses, Pressure, Cramp or Spasms, Prurious Itching or Irritation | 50 |
| 32 | Cures Suffering at Change of Life, Irregularities, Flushes, Palpitations | 1 00 |
| 33 | Epilepsy and Spasms, Chorea, and St. Vitus' Dance | 1 00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Case of Thirty-five vials, in morocco case and Book | $8 00 |
| Case of Twenty-eight vials, in morocco and Book | 7 00 |
| Case of Twenty large vials, in morocco and Book | 5 00 |
| Case of Twenty large vials, plain case and Book | 4 00 |
| Case of Fifteen boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book | 2 00 |
| Case of any Six boxes (Nos. 1 to 15) and Book | 1 00 |

Single boxes, with directions, 25 cents, 50 cents or $1.

Agents and the trade supplied on our usual liberal terms. These medicines, by the single box or case, sent by mail or express, free of charge, on the receipt of the price.

Address Dr. F. HUMPHREYS, No. 562 BROADWAY, New-York.

N. B.—Dr. Humphreys has returned to his old stand, No. 562 BROADWAY, four doors below Prince-street, which has been fitted up, enlarged and renovated, and where he will be happy to see his old friends, patients, customers and agents.

His rooms for consultation are open during the day, and patients consult him at all hours at No. 562 BROADWAY.

## FINANCIAL.

**DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,**
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits, for use in Europe, China, &c., &c.

**UNITED STATES AND CANADA.**

The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

**THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,**
Corner of 3d-av. and 25th-st.
Chartered 1854.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all deposits, from one dollar to one thousand dollars.
DEPOSITS WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
STEPHEN S. CHILDS, Secretary.

**TREASURY NOTES,**
For payment of duties or for investment,
Bought and sold by
KETCHUM, SON & CO.
No. 40 Exchange-place

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

**CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO.**
CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall-st.

**LAND WARRANTS.**
The highest market price paid for Land Warrants, by
P. M. MYERS & CO., No. 6 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD CO., (EASTERN DIVISION,) No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, July 15, 1861.

**TO HOLDERS OF TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES.**—Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the terms of the 13th and 14th Articles of an Agreement, bearing date 15th December, 1858, creating this trust, an assessment has been called by the Trustees of Six Per Centum on the amount of certificates issued which assessment is payable at this Office on or before the 20th day of September next.

Circulars, assigning the reasons and necessity for this call, have been sent to all holders whose address is known and on application will be forwarded to any parties in interest who may not have received them. By order of the Board. EDWIN BARTLETT, Chairman of Trustees.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 11 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1861.

**THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE PREFERRED** and Common Stock of the Erie Railway Company will be opened on MONDAY, Sept. 23, 1861.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

## HELP WANTED.

**A BOY.**—WANTED, A BOY IN AN OFFICE. Salary $50. Address, in the handwriting of the applicant, B. S. T., Union-square Post-office.

**A FARMER.**—WANTED, A SMART, ACTIVE single man, to work on a farm; must be thoroughly acquainted with farming. Apply at No. 373 Broadway after 2 P. M.

**A GENERAL HOUSEMAID.**—WANTED, IN a small family, a Protestant English, German or American girl, to do general housework; must be a good cook, washer and ironer; best reference required from last employer. Call four doors north of Pavonia-av., on Prospect-st., Jersey City, near Long Dock Ferry.

**WANTED—A SUPERINTENDENT FOR A CLUB,** to reside on the premises; must be accustomed to catering, and none need apply who cannot come well recommended for honesty and sobriety; a married man preferred. Apply by letter to CLUB, Box No. 48 Post-office.

**RESPECTABLE AGENTS WANTED**—TO sell the trial packages of Dr. MARTIGNON'S Hair Restorative, to prevent the accumulation of stamps. It is already in general use, and from $1 to $3 per day may be made. Address PROF. MARTIGNON, Station C.

**HARNESS MAKERS AND STITCHERS WANTED.**—The highest wages given. Apply at No. 65 East 25th-st.

**WANTED—A SUPERINTENDENT FOR A CLUB** House, a clerk for a steamer, three porters. Apply at No. 7 Chatham-square.

## MILLINERY.

**PARIS MILLINERY—FALL 1861.**
MRS. DAVIDSON'S
PARIS MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
(Established 1841.) No. 125 Bleecker-st., New-York.

Ladies and families are respectfully informed that they can depend upon having their orders faithfully executed, with care and economy, and promptly forwarded by express to any part of the United States. Every information cheerfully furnished by mail in regard to styles, charges, &c. Address as above.

## BURNING FLUIDS, OILS, &C

**BURNING FLUID**
50C. PER GALLON..........TO THE TRADE.
ALCOHOL, COAL OILS, LAMPS, &c.
J. S. STANTON, Manufacturer,
NO. 246 GREENWICH-STREET, New-York.

**TO SKIRT MANUFACTURERS.**—FOR SALE—Steel wire, assorted numbers, covered or uncovered, best quality, at greatly reduced prices, for cash, at factory in South 7th-st., near Jersey-av., Jersey City.

## SHIPPING.

**DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH GLASGOW.**
ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

The first-class, powerful, Clyde-built steamship JOHN BELL, Capt. SCOTT, will sail from QUEBEC, FOR GLASGOW, on TUESDAY, Sept. 17. Rates of passage from NEW-YORK, including ocean passage and free ticket by way of LAKE CHAMPLAIN TO MONTREAL AND QUEBEC, are as follows: Saloon, Cabin, $70; Intermediate, $35; Steerage, found with cooked provisions, $30. The succeeding steamship UNITED KINGDOM, Capt. CRAIG, will sail on TUESDAY, Oct. 15.

For passage, apply to FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 87 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK,
Or to G. & D. SHAW, MONTREAL.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**

| FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL. | |
|---|---|
| Chief Cabin Passage | $130 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 75 |
| FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL. | |
| Chief Cabin Passage | $110 |
| Second Cabin Passage | 60 |

Ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

| | |
|---|---|
| PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. | AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. |
| ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. | CANADA, Capt. J. Leitch. |
| ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. | AMERICA, Capt. McAuley. |
| AUSTRALASIAN, | NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie. |
| Capt. Cook. | EUROPA, Capt. Anderson. |

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Aug. 14.
EUROPA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Aug. 21.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Aug. 28.
CANADA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 4.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 11.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 18.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Sept. 25.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.**

The subscribers continue to grant certificates of passage to or from Liverpool by their favorite line of Packets, comprising in part the following ships, viz.:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| WM. TAPSCOTT, | EMERALD ISLE, | ALBION, |
| DREADNAUGHT, | MIDDLESEX, | VICTORY, |
| BENJ. ADAMS, | CONSTELLATION, | JOHN J. BOYD, |
| WEST POINT, | ESCORT, | PHŒNIX, |
| UNDERWRITER, | SEA FLOWER, | CAMBRIA, |

Making, together with others, a ship every five days. The subscribers are also agents for the X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS, for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.

REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, ETC.

T. & CO. also continue to issue drafts payable on demand throughout England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Send or call for circular. Circulars, with all particulars, may be had on application; if by letter, inclose postage stamp to
TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York;
TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool.

**FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.**
ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 14.
The United States Mail
STEAMER ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,

Will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, Sept. 14, at noon.

This steamer, unsurpassed for safety and comfort, has double engines under deck, inclosed by watertight compartments, which, besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers. For freight or passage apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX, } Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
GEO. MACKENZIE, }
The steamer FULTON will sail Oct. 12.

**STEAM FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.**

The steamship
GREAT EASTERN,
Having fulfilled her contract with the British Government, will sail from
NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL
on SATURDAY, Oct. 5.

Rates of passage:
In First Cabin, $95@$135, according to state-room accommodation, all other privileges being equal.
In Third Cabin, from $35@$50.
Suites of first-class apartments, for families, may be engaged by special arrangement.
The GREAT EASTERN will leave Liverpool, on her return trip, TUESDAY, Oct. 29.
Plans of the ship can be seen and engagements made for freight and passage on application to
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents,
Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

**STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL**, landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, Ireland. The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built iron steamships as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| GLASGOW | SATURDAY, Sept. 7. |
| CITY OF NEW-YORK, or CITY OF MANCHESTER | SATURDAY, Sept. 21. |
| CITY OF MANCHESTER, or CITY OF NEW-YORK, | SATURDAY, Sept. 28. |

And every succeeding SATURDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $75 | Steerage | $30 |
| First Cabin to London | 80 | Steerage to London | 33 |
| First Cabin to Paris | 85 | Steerage to Paris | 38 |
| First Cabin to Hamburg | 85 | Steerage to Hamburg | 35 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Persons wishing to bring out their friends, can buy tickets here at the following rates, to New-York: From Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85 and $105. Steerage from Liverpool, $40. From Queenstown, $30.

These steamers have superior accommodations for passengers, and carry experienced Surgeons. They are built in Water-tight Iron Sections, and have Patent Fire Annihilators on board.

For further information, apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to WM. INMAN, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 5 Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st.; or at the Company's Offices.

Owing to the derangement of our regular weekly sailings, caused by the return to Liverpool of the steamship *Etna*, this Company will not dispatch a steamer from New-York on Saturday, Sept. 14.

The next steamer will therefore leave here on the 21st of September, and will be followed weekly in the regular course same as heretofore.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAM**ship NEW-YORK, G. WENKE commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st., on
SATURDAY, Sept. 28, at 12 o'clock, M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
For the first cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

**FOR HAVANA via NASSAU, N. P.**—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship KARNAK, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City,

| | |
|---|---|
| On SATURDAY | Sept. 14 |
| On MONDAY | Oct. 14 |
| On MONDAY | Nov. 1 |
| Passage money to Nassau | $45 |
| Passage money to Havana | 60 |

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT AGENCY**—No. 18 City Hall. United States passports furnished from Washington in thirty-six hours, by H. H. RICE, Notary Public, No. 18 City Hall, second story.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU,** No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

**PASSPORTS**—UNITED STATES—PREPARED and issued at the Government Agency, 34½ Pine-st.

## DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., } No. 48 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1861. }

**TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.**—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per cent. on the capital Stock of the Company, payable to the Stockholders on demand.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, } No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 13, 1861. }

**DIVIDEND.**—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, payable at their office on demand.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

**THIRD DIVIDEND.**—OFFICE OF THE GERmania Fire Insurance Company, No. 4 Wall-street New-York, Sept. 4, 1861. The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent. (6 per cent.) on the Capital stock of the Company, payable on and after Monday, the 9th inst.
RUDOLPH GARRIQUE, Secretary.

**OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**, No. 38 Wall-st.—NEW-YORK, Aug 8, 1861.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three and a Half Per Cent., payable on the 20th inst. Transfer books closed from 15th inst. until that date. RICHARD C. COMBES, Sect'y.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO., } No. 60 Wall-st., N. Y., Sept. 2, 1861. }

**A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS PER** share (10 per cent.) will be paid to the stockholders on demand at this office.
SAMUEL E. BELCHER, Secretary.

CORN EXCHANGE FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION } INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1861. }

**DIVIDEND.**—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Ten (10) per Cent., payable on demand.
W. W. WINDSOR, Secretary.

## AGRICULTURAL.

**TO FARMERS.**—PURE BONE DUST, IN BAGS, for sale by PETER COOPER, No. 17 Burling-slip, New-York.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**BREWSTER & CO.'S**
CELEBRATED CARRIAGES AND ROAD WAGONS,
Corner Broome and Mott sts., New-York.

**MILLING MACHINES,**
Of the Most Approved Pattern for Gun-work,
Built by DWIGHT, CHAPIN & CO., Bridgeport, Conn

## STEAMBOATS.

**SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, PLEASURE BAY AND BRANCH PORT.**—The steamer LONG BRANCH, Capt. JOHN P. CORLIES, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st., N. R.:

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE BRANCH PORT. |
|---|---|
| Thursday, Aug. 29, 2 P. M. | Thursday, Aug. 29, 8 A. M. |
| Friday, Aug. 30, 3 P. M. | Friday, Aug. 30, 9 A. M. |
| Sunday, Sept. 1, 9½ A. M. | Saturday, Aug. 31, 3½ P. M. |
| Monday, Sept. 2, 7 A. M. | Sunday, Sept. 1, 4 P. M. |
| Tuesday, Sept. 3, 7½ A. M. | Monday, Sept. 2, 3 P. M. |
| Wednesday, Sept. 4, 8 A. M. | Tuesday, Sept. 3, 3 P. M. |
| Thursday, Sept. 5, 8½ A. M. | Wednesday, Sept. 4, 3 P. M. |
| Friday, Sept. 6, 9 A. M. | Thursday, Sept. 5, 3 P. M. |
| Saturday, Sept. 7, 9½ A. M. | Friday, Sept. 6, 3 P. M. |
| Sunday, Sept. 8, 8½ A. M. | Saturday, Sept. 7, 3½ P. M. |
| Monday, Sept. 9, 8 A. M. | Sunday, Sept. 8, 4 P. M. |
| Monday, Sept. 9, 4½ P. M. | Monday, Sept. 9, 12 M. |
| | Tuesday, Sept. 10, 7 A. M. |

Fare 35 cents.
The LAURA will connect for Red Bank and intermediate landings, on and after July 3.
John Liming's stages will connect with this boat for Shark River, New-Bedford and Squan Village. Fare 80 cents.

**SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.**—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st., N. R.

| LEAVE NEW-YORK. | LEAVE RED BANK. |
|---|---|
| Thursday, Aug. 29, 9:45 A. M. | Thursday, Aug. 29, 2 P. M. |
| Friday, Aug. 30, 10 A. M. | Friday, Aug. 30, 2½ P. M. |
| Saturday, Aug. 31, 3½ P. M. | Monday, Sept. 2, 6 A. M. |
| Monday, Sept. 2, 3½ P. M. | Tuesday, Sept. 3, 7 A. M. |
| Tuesday, Sept. 3, 3½ P. M. | Wednesday, Sept. 4, 7 A. M. |
| Wednesday, Sept. 4, 3½ P. M. | Thursday, Sep. 5, 7 A. M. |
| Thursday, Sept. 5, 3½ P. M. | Friday, Sept. 6, 7 A. M. |
| Friday, Sept. 6, 3½ P. M. | Saturday, Sept. 7, 7 A. M. |
| Saturday, Sept. 7, 4:15 P. M. | Monday, Sept. 7, 9 A. M. |
| Tuesday, Sept. 10, 8 A. M. | |

FARE 35 CENTS.
The LAURA will connect for Ocean House, Pleasure Bay and Long Branch, on and after July 3.
To and from Eatontown and Shrewsbury, by H. Johnson's Stages, and Steamer Highland Light. Tickets on the boat or stage.

**CAMP MEETING ON STATEN ISLAND.**—ONLY 25 CENTS TO GO AND RETURN.—The splendid and commodious steamer JOSEPHINE has been chartered expressly to run, at a very low rate of fare, to the Camp Ground, commencing on TUESDAY, the 3d of September, and to continue during the week.

The Camp-Meeting will be held during this week at Tottenville, on Statten Island, near Totten's Dock, opposite Perth Amboy, N. J. The Camp is located on the beautiful Camp Grounds of the Methodist Episcopal Church,
ASPINWALL GROVE.

To all who wish to enjoy a magnificent sail of twenty miles down the bay, and around Staten Island, this opportunity should not be lost.

Time and places of leaving are as follows: Leave foot of Broome-st., at 8½ A. M. and 1½ P. M.; foot of Spring-st., at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.; Staten Island Ferry Slip, foot of Whitehall-st., at 9½ A. M. and 2½ P. M. Leave Totten's Dock, for New-York, at 12 M. and at 5½ P. M., landing only at Staten Island Ferry Slip, foot of Whitehall-st., New-York.

**FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.**—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast-sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt. WM. H. NIMMO, will commence running daily, Sundays excepted, without any alteration of time, up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. Returning, leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf, at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 5 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone, on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare 15 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

**FOR NORWALK DIRECT, CONNECTING WITH THE DANBURY RAILROAD.**—The fast and elegant steamboat ALICE PRICE leaves foot of Catharine-st., East River, DAILY, at 2 P. M. Returning, leaves Norwalk EVERY MORNING, at 8¼ o'clock, on the arrival of the railroad trains. Fare 50 cents. Passengers to Westport, Southport and Fairfield, on the New-Haven Road, and Danbury, Bethel, Ridgefield, Kent, &c., on the Danbury Railroad, can avoid the dust, secure a cool and speedy sail, and save 50 cents each, by taking the boat to Norwalk. Through in three hours.

**SUNDAY BOAT FOR KEYPORT AND CAMP MEETING.**—Last trip for the season. The steamboat KEYPORT will leave Robinson-st. Pier on SUNDAY, Sept. 8, at 8¾ o'clock A. M., for Keyport, landing at Fort Hamilton and Cliffwood each way. Returning, leave Keyport at 3½ o'clock P. M. Stages will be on the dock at Keyport to convey passengers to and from the Camp ground.

**SUNDAY BOAT FOR WEST POINT, COLD** Spring, Cornwall and Newburgh—Fare 50 cents, excursion tickets 75 cents.—Steamer BROADWAY leaves pier foot of Jay-st. every SUNDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, landing at Amos-st., 30th-st., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Returning, will leave Newburgh at 2 o'clock.

**CONEY ISLAND FERRY LANDS AT FORT HAMILTON.**
THE NAUSHON leaves West 10th-st. at 9½, 12½ and 3¼.
Spring-st. at 9½, 12¾ and 3½.
Jay-st. at 9½, 12¾ and 3¾.
Pier No. 4, N. R., at 10, 1 and 4.
Fare, with return tickets, 25 cents.

**MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.**—THE AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier EVERY MORNING at 8 A. M., for Peekskill. Lands at West 10th and 30th sts., Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanks. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 2 P. M.

**DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.**—The new and fast steamboat DANIEL DREW leaves Jay-st. on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 A. M., calling at 30th-st. Excursion tickets to be had on board.

**HARTFORD DIRECT.**—THE STEAMERS CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE leave Peck-slip daily, at 4 P. M., Sundays excepted. Cabin fare to Hartford $1 50; deck, $1.

**STEAMER MASSACHUSETTS.**—TIME changed to 5 o'clock P. M., instead of 6. On and after Thursday, Sept. 5, leaves James-slip for Orient, Greenport, Sag Harbor, the Hamptons, Southhold, Mattituck, &c.

## RAILROADS.

**N. Y. & FLUSHING RAILROAD.**
Stopping at Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and West Flushing.
New Time Table, Sept. 1, 1861.

| LEAVE FLUSHING. | LEAVE NEW-YORK. |
|---|---|
| 6:30 A. M. to Fulton-slip. | 7:15 A. M. Hunter's Point. |
| 7:55 A. M. to Fulton-slip. | 9:00 A. M., *Mattano* at Fulton-slip. |
| 10:00 A. M. to Fulton-slip. | 11:00 A. M. Hunter's Point. |
| 1:00 P. M. Cross Hunter's Point Ferries. | 1:00 P. M., *Mattano* at Fulton-slip. |
| 2:45 P. M. to Fulton-slip. | 4:00 P. M., *Mattano* at Fulton-slip. |
| 4:55 P. M. to Fulton-slip. | 6:00 P. M., *Mattano* at Fulton-slip. |
| 7:00 P. M. Cross Hunter's Point Ferries. | 7:30 P. M. Hunter's Point. |

Take Ferry foot of James-slip at 7:00 P. M. for last train to Flushing.

N. B.—Hunter's Point, the New-York terminus of the road, is accessible by 34th-st. Ferry, (every fifteen minutes,) and by James-slip Ferries (every half and even hour.) Steamer MATTANO connects direct, and tickets through.

**LONG BRANCH, N. J., RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.**—The fast and popular steamer THOMAS P. WAY will leave Robinson-st. wharf, North River, every day, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M., 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Port Monmouth, N. J., connecting there with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Shrewsbury, Eatontown, Ocean Port, Long Branch, Farmingdale, Squankum and Bergen Works.

Returning, will leave Bergen Works at 6 A. M. and 3 P. M., and Long Branch at 7 A. M., 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.

The freight boat MONMOUTH COUNTY will leave Robinson-st. wharf every day (Sundays excepted) at 3 o'clock P. M., and returning, leave Port Monmouth late in the evening, arriving in New-York at about midnight.

Commutation tickets sold at the Company's office, No. 191 Fulton-st. Meals and refreshments on steamboat THOMAS P. WAY.

Long Branch Hotels charge to suit the times.

**NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.**—Passenger trains leave *via* Pavonia Ferry from foot Chambers-st. 7 A. M., Express; 8 A. M., Mail. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 9 A. M., Milk, *daily*, for Otisville. 11 A. M., Accommodation, *daily*, for Port Jervis. 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown and Newburgh. 5 P. M., Night Express, *daily*, for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Canandaigua. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail Train stations, and runs only to Elmira. 6 P. M., Accommodation, for Hornellsville. CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

| FROM CHAMBERS-ST. | FROM THIRTIETH-ST. |
|---|---|
| Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M. | 7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:55 and 5:25 P. M. |
| Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M. | 10:45 P. M. (Sundays included.) |

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD**—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st. Ferries, New-York, at 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. for Greenport; 12 M. and 4:30 P. M. for Syosset; 5:30 P. M. for Farmingdale. For Hempstead, 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica, leave 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. Trains leave Hunter's Point on arrival of boat from James-slip.

**NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY** Railroad. Summer arrangement. Express train for Albany, Troy, north and west, leaves 26th-st. station at 11 A. M. For local trains see time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't-Sup't.

**NORTHERN RAILROAD FOR NEW-JERSEY.**—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:15 and 9:15 A. M., and 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Suffern at 4:25 P. M. T. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

## EXCURSIONS.

**CHEAP EXCURSION TO CAMPS ON STATEN ISLAND.**—Fare 6 cents by Staten Island Ferry, foot of Whitehall-st., between the Battery and South Ferry. Guide to Camps—To reach Regiments of New-York Rifles, British Volunteers, Mechanics and Artizans, Empire Zouaves and Yates Rifles all at Camp Washington.

Scott Rifles and Ira Harris' Guard Cavalry, at Silver Lake; Third Irish Volunteers, Camp Carrigan, Old Quarantine Ground, and Cameron Light Infantry at Camp Morrison, leave boat at first landing.

Boats leave every hour from 6 A. M. to 7 P. M. On fine Sundays, every half hour to 7 P. M.

**REGULAR BOAT TO THE FISHING BANKS—FARE 50 CENTS.**—Steamer CROTON, Capt. DUMONT, leaves (Sunday included)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10th-st., E. R. | 7:15 A. M. | Peck-slip | 7:45 A. M. |
| Spring-st., N. R. | 8:10 A. M. | Pier No. 4 | 9 A. M. |

Leave the Banks at 2:30 P. M.

N. B.—After this date the following landings will be discontinued: Broome-st., Brooklyn and 30th-st.
Aug. 29, 1861.

## MEDICAL.

**HAMMOND ON NERVOUS, SPECIAL DISEASES, MARRIAGE, &c.** Price $1. GODFREY, Bookseller, 831 and the author 658 Broadway.

**TRIESEMAR.**

*Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and Secured by the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.*

TRIESEMAR No. 1
is the effectual remedy for RELAXATION, SPERMATORRHŒA and EXHAUSTION OF THE SYSTEM.

TRIESEMAR No. 2
completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders for which Copavia and Cubebs have generally been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3
is the great and sure remedy of the civilized world for all impurities of the system, as well as secondary symptoms, obviating the destructive use of Mercury, as well as other deleterious ingredients, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They are in the form of a lozenge, and may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, or four $3 cases in one for $9, and in $27 cases, thus saving $9, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c., &c. Wholesale and retail by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York. Immediately on receipt of remittance, Dr. BARROW will forward Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer.

Attendance and consultation from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8 in the evening, and on Sunday till 11. Triesmar can also be obtained, by authority of Dr. BARROW, from Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, and J. Worthington, No. 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

**DYSPEPSIA CURED.**

R. SWEET'S remedy will do it; no mistake.

Refers to the following-named gentlemen, who have been cured by this invaluable remedy, viz.:

Mr. David Rino, No. 66 4th-st., Williamsburgh; Mr. Amos Smith, corner South 3d and 3d sts., Williamsburgh; Mr. W. Guild, No. 54 1st-st., Williamsburgh; Mr. Henry McCuminsky, cooper, No. 275 Front-st., New-York.

For sale at No. 4 City Hall-place, 3d floor; No. 30 South 7th-st., near 2d-st., Williamsburgh; Wm. Daily, paint-store, No. 97 Bowery.

Price, 25 cents per bottle.

N. B.—None genuine unless obtained as above.

**THE THREE EPOCHS OF WOMAN!**

Epoch the First—The Dawning of WOMANHOOD.
Epoch the Second—The Age of MATURITY.
Epoch the Third—The TURN OF LIFE.

Diseases incident to each of these periods of Woman life, including Functional Derangements, Midwifery Cases, Irregularities, Debilitating Influences, &c., are treated to a successful issue, by Dr. H. A. BARROW, No. 194 BLEECKER-ST., (FOUR DOORS FROM McDOUGAL,) NEW-YORK. Hours of consultation from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8; Sundays till 2.

**DR. J. R. NEWTON,**

Practical physician for Chronic Diseases, has returned to practice at his office, No. 32 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

**THE SPECIFIC PILL IS A PROMPT,** radical and permanent cure for Seminal Emissions or Weakness and Genital irritability—*one to three boxes* being sufficient to effect a *complete cure* of the *most aggravated cases*, whether constitutional or arising from abuse or excesses.

The attention of the medical profession is particularly called to the SPECIFIC PILL.

☞ This is not a *Homeopathic Remedy*, nor is there any mercury, or other deleterious ingredient combined with it.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

"We believe it to be, in the treatment of spermatorrhea, as near a specific as any medicine can be. We have cured many severe cases with from six to ten doses."—*American Journal of Indigenous Materia Medica.*

Price $1 per box; six for $5. Sent by mail, prepaid, to any part of the United States. Sold, wholesale and retail, by J. WINCHESTER, No. 36 John-st., New-York.

**SURE CURE.**—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $5 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

**DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y.** University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

**DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST, MAY BE** confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

**IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.**—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 16th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.

**AN ACT OF GRATITUDE.—20,000 COPIES** of a medical book for gratuitous circulation, by a Sufferer, who has been effectually cured of nervous debility, loss of memory, and dimness of sight, resulting from early errors, by following the instructions given in a medical work, considers it his duty, in gratitude to the author, and for the benefit of consumptives and nervous sufferers, to publish the means used. He will, therefore, send free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, a copy of the work, containing every information required. Address Box No. 579 Post-office, Albany, N. Y.

**BROWN'S ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER**, manufactured only at FREDERICK BROWN'S Drug and Chemical Store, northeast corner of 5th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia. Attention is called to this valuable remedy, which should be in every family at this season, and for the Army and Navy it is indispensable, curing affections of the stomach and bowels, and is a certain preventive from the effects of bad water. Be sure to get the genuine, which is sold by all respectable druggists in New-York, &c.

**DR. VAN HAMBERT'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS** are a safe remedy for obstruction, &c., from cold or any cause. $1.

Coughs, colds, &c., cured by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, $1; Fever and Ague, &c., take India Cholugogue—$1 50. Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c., Kennedy's Discovery, $1.
GUION, No. 127 Bowery, New-York.

**EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF** the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee, $5.

**GREAT SUCCESS OF DR. WARD, NO. 12** Laight-st. All affections caused by mercury or disease cured in half the usual time and at half the charges. To the Ladies—Dr. WARD has made the important discovery of the only infallible and safe remedy for monthly obstructions. Something for every lady, his Great Benefactor.

**SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.**—DR. WARD'S great benefactor. The greatest periodical remedy ever discovered. Infallible for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day or evening.

**IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.**—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedy for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. Dr. THIERS, No. 62 6th-av., New-York.

**NEW REMEDIES FOR SPERMATORRHŒA.**—Howard Association Reports on Spermatorrhœa and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, sent free to the afflicted. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

**FEMALES' FRIEND.**—DR. COX, NO. 130 Macdougal-st., next to Amity, has made the greatest discovery and most infallible remedy for Monthly Obstructions ever known. A short interview will convince the most fastidious. Board in his house if required.

**DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CURES CERTAIN** diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City. The only place it can be had genuine. $1 per vial, with a book.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

**HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.**

A large stock, selling by order of the Assignee, at heavy discount from cost, for cash only, at No. 76 Duane-st.

The attention of the City trade and country buyers is invited.

**GREENWOOD CEMETERY.**

The subscriber calls the attention of lot owners in this cemetery to his stock of Marble Monuments and Headstones, selling off below cost, at a sacrifice, to remove.
J. EDWARDS, 36th-st., near the entrance.

**ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.**

Prizes cashed and information furnished by
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., N. Y.,
Successors of Chase & Co.

**SOMETHING NEW, DESIRABLE AND RELIABLE.**—TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.—The subscriber, having matured a system for a Purchasing Agency, respectfully offers his services to merchants in the country, as their agent in the purchase of any description of goods in this market. For plans, references, rates of commission, etc., see circular, which may be had by application to A. D. PLATT, Country Merchants' Purchasing Agent, corner Broadway and Murray-st., New-York.

## GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS

### PUBLIC SALE.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1861.

THE FOLLOWING-DESCRIBED BONDED and unclaimed merchandise, having remained in store beyond the period allowed by law, will be sold at public auction, by E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer, at the United States Public Store, No. 37 New-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 2d of October next, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The goods will be open for examination on Saturday, Sept. 28, from 10 until 3 o'clock.

HIRAM BARNEY, Collector.

UNCLAIMED GOODS.

October, 1859. 1 case, No. 1. marked N. J. By the steamship Africa, from Liverpool.

November, 1859. 1 case, No. 1, marked G. B. By the steamship Africa, from Liverpool.

October, 1859. 1 case, No. 10, marked L., and a B. in triangle. By the steamship Persia, from Liverpool.

December, 1856. 1 case, marked L. between two lines in a diamond. By the steamship Africa, from Liverpool.

October, 1859. 1 case, marked A. T. Stewart. By the steamship Asia, from Liverpool.

October, 1859. 1 case, marked M. Preston. By the steamship Persia, from Liverpool.

January, 1860. 1 package, marked C. Grinnell. By the steamship Arabia, from Liverpool.

January, 1860. 1 case, No. 334, marked B. in a diamond before a B. By the steamship Africa, from Liverpool.

March, 1860. 1 cask, No. 5, marked M. before A. J. W. in a diamond, with T. after. By the steamship Asia, from Liverpool.

March, 1860. 1 case, No. 345, marked B. in a diamond before B. By the steamship Australasian, from Liverpool.

March, 1860. 1 case. No. 346, marked B in a diamond before B. By the steamship Australasian, from Liverpool.

April, 1860. 1 case. No. 3, marked D K over B. By steamship Arabia, from Liverpool.

April, 1860. 1 case. No. 8, marked C T. By the steamship Persia, from Liverpool.

March, 1860. 1 case. No. 296, marked C. By the steamship Africa. from Liverpool.

September, 1858. 1 case. No. 162, marked J L & Co. By the Sarah Post, from Havre.

December, 1857. 1 keg. No. 2½, marked J L & C in oblong. By the F. Gebhard, from Antwerp.

October, 1857. 1 case. No. 24, marked N in a diamond and L. By the Mary Coe, from Rotterdam.

September, 1827. 1 case. No. 2, marked B double triangle B. By the A. C. Adams, from Bordeaux.

September, 1857. 6 cases, marked B O in indented circle. By A. C. Adams, from Bordeaux.

May, 1857. 2 cases. Nos. 1,074, 1,075, marked A & Co. By the Flora, from Havre.

June, 1858. Packages, marked T. L. Arnold. By the Hermine, from Bremen.

September, 1858. Pagages, marked J. W. Herbert. By the Laura, from Bremen.

October, 1858. 1 cask. No. 401, marked E E. By the Hammonia, from Hamburg.

December, 1859. 2 bars, no mark. By the Calhoun, from Liverpool.

October, 1859. 1 case. No. 2, marked J B L. By the Ariel, from Havre.

November, 1859. 2 packages, marked A. F. Kingsbury. By the Bavaria, from Hamburg.

December, 1859. 1 box, no mark. By the Borgund.

December, 1859. 1 case. No. 927, marked line over S in triangle. By the Borussia, from Hamburg.

December, 1859. 1 case. No. 910, marked L Z. By the Nord America, from Hamburg.

August, 1859. 1 case. No. 142, marked P C. By the Saxonia, from Hamburg.

November, 1859. 1 case. No. 202, marked L B. By the Vanderbilt, from Havre.

June, 1859. 1 cask, marked O L over A B. By the Neptune, from Liverpool.

December, 1858. 5 cases. No. 1-5, marked B in a diamond. By the Kingfisher, from Monrovia.

December, 1858. 7 packages, no mark. By the Kingfisher, from Monrovia.

December, 1858. 1 package, marked B. F. By the Parana, from Buenos Ayres.

August, 1858. 1 package, marked J. L. By the Central America, from Cardenas.

August, 1858. 1 bedstead, marked J. L. By the Central America, from Cardenas.

August, 1858. 6 boxes, marked J. L. By the Central America, from Cardenas.

August, 1858. 9 rolls, marked J. L. By the Central America, from Cardenas.

April, 1859. 1 box, marked J. S. Wilson. By the E. N. Roy, from Monrovia.

September, 1859. 1 box, marked Gould & Hoadley. By the Henrietta.

December, 1858. 1 package, marked S. & Ben Coppie. By the Kingfisher, from Monrovia.

December, 1859. 1 case. No. 1, marked G. A. By the Simoda.

May, 1860. 1 package, marked R. E. B. By the Asia, from Liverpool.

November, 1859. 4 cases, marked G. C. with F. underneath. By the Carolotta, from Bordeaux.

June, 1859. 1 cask. No. 444½, marked B. in a diamond and G. after. By the Jamestown, from Liverpool.

May, 1860. 1 cask, marked L. in a diamond, J. H. T. underneath. By the Rhine, from London.

May, 1860. No. 204, marked W. B., with A. underneath. By the Revenue, from Antwerp.

May, 1860. 3 bags, marked C. J. By the Robena, from London.

May, 1860. 1 bag, marked A. T. By the Costa Rica, from Aspinwall.

May, 1860. 1 case, marked J. Young. By the John Bright, from Liverpool.

June, 1859. 10 bars, marked N. E. S. By the Chancellor, from Liverpool.

June, 1861. 2 barrels, no mark. By the Henry, from Liverpool.

July, 1859. 1 keg. No. 16, marked L. By the Wakano, from Rotterdam.

March, 1860. Package, marked E. Cushman. By the Tropic, from Singapore.

March, 1860. 3 cases, Nos. 330-332, marked B. in a diamond and B. after. By the Rocklight, from Liverpool.

March, 1860. 1 case, No. 3,427, marked B. F. and N. J. underneath. By the Alice, from Havre.

March, 1860, 1 case, No. 3,424, marked B. M. By the Alice, from Havre.

March, 1860, 1 case, No. 3,426, Marked B. G. and I. J. underneath. By the Alice, from Havre.

March, 1860, 2 casks, marked B. in a diamond and B. after. By the Trumbull, from Liverpool.

March, 1860, 1 box, marked S. B. Player. By the Trumbull, from Liverpool.

March, 1860, 1 case, No. 339, marked B. in a diamond and B. after. By the Ironsides, from Liverpool.

April, 1860, 1 box, marked D. M. C. By the J. Badger, Bombay.

May, 1860, 1 case, marked W. N. By the Charlotto, from Liverpool.

May, 1860, 4 bars, marked Red. By the Constitution, from Liverpool.

June, 1860, 1 trunk, no mark. By the Mecosta, from Nuevitas.

May, 1869, 1 case, No. 1, marked J. N. By the John Franklin, from Rotterdam.

May, 1860, 1 cask, No. 80, marked K. and B. By the John Franklin, from Rotterdam.

May, 1860, 8 barrels, marked W. Wood. By the Bushire, from Glasgow.

May, 1860, 2 barrels, no mark. By the Bushire, from Glasgow.

June, 1860, 1 bale. No. 873, marked M. By the Chevalier, from Buenos Ayres.

August, 1857. 1 trunk, no mark. By the Borussia, from Hamburg.

September, 1857, 1 case marked A. H. Rosenbaum. By the Vanderbilt, from Havre.

October, 1857, 1 case. No. 4, marked A H. By the Borussia, from Hamburg.

November, 1857, 1 case. No. 1, marked C B. By the Ariel, from Havre.

January, 1860, 2 casks, marked J. B. Bond. By the Kangaroo, from Liverpool.

March, 1860, 1 cask. No. 4, marked L L. By the Milo, from Leghorn.

April, 1859, 1 package, marked P in a diamond. By the Tartar, from Hong Kong.

April, 1859, 1 cask. No. 50, marked W H. By the Harriet, from Hong Kong.

April, 1859, 1 keg. No. 98, marked D. By the Amazon, from London.

April, 1859. 1 cask. No. 6, marked T in a diamond. By the Glasgow, from Liverpool.

April, 1859. 1 case. No. 1, marked A B. By the Petrie, from Hamburg.

April, 1859. 1 case. No. 103 marked B and C. By the Arago, from Havre.

April, 1859. 1 bale. No. 12, marked PP. By the Ophelia, from Leghorn.

April, 1859. 1 bale. No. 146, marked W before P in a diamond with PB after. By Antarctic, from Liverpool.

April, 1859. 1 cask. No. 286, marked HB. By the American Congress, from London.

April, 1859. 1 cask. No. 10, marked JP. By the Sparkling Wave, from Liverpool.

April, 1859. 1 package, marked G and C, with F beneath. By the Carlotta.

June, 1859. 1 box, No. 7, marked A, with T beneath. By the Tosca Helena, from Amsterdam.

June, 1859. 1 bale. No. 3, marked JC in a diamond. By the Don Quixote, from Canton.

June, 1859. 2 bales, no mark. By the Bram, from Hong Kong.

June, 1859. 1 case, marked RJ-OO. By the J. T. Mills, from Bremen.

June, 1859. 1 case, No. 2,529, marked CH. By the F. Southard, from Havre.

August, 1859. 1 basket, marked W. By the S. Sprague, from Bremen.

August, 1859. 1 case, No. 14, marked WPW. By the Wild Pigeon, from Valparaiso.

September, 1859. 1 box, marked A. By the Helene, from Bremen.

September, 1859. 1 bundle, no mark. By the T. B. Bertram, from Havre.

September, 1859. 1 package, no mark. By the A. L. Bimelle, from Smyrna.

October, 1859, 1 case, No. 5, marked T. D. R. By the J. C. Jones, from Rotterdam.

March, 1859. 1 case, marked T. W. Hunt, By the Chancellor, from Liverpool.

Oct. 11, 1859. 1 basket, No. 275, marked A. & E. By the Germania, from Havre.

October, 1859. 1 basket, No. 400, marked A. & E. By the Germania, from Liverpool.

October, 1859. 1 box, No. 232, marked B. By the Alexandrine, from Bremen.

October, 1859. 3 bales, Nos. 25, 70, 120. Marked M. B. P. By the W. S. Lindsay, from Cronstadt.

November, 1859. 1 box marked A. B. By the D. Campbell, from Liverpool.

November, 1859. 1 box, marked F. By the D. Campbell, from Liverpool.

December, 1859. 1 box, marked C. D. By the Louisiana, from Bremen.

December, 1859. 1 cask. No. 18, marked C. F. H. By the B. A. Adams, from Liverpool.

December, 1859. 1 barrel, marked N. B. By the Arabella, from Aspinwall.

December, 1859. 1 keg. No. 1-6, marked H. H. By the Duisburg, from Rotterdam.

December, 1859. 1 keg. No. ½, marked H. H. By the Duisburgh, from Rotterdam.

December, 1859. 1 box, no mark. By the Borgund, from Marseilles.

July, 1860. 1 box, marked G. C. T. By Sea Duck, from Malaga.

July, 1860. 1 box, marked W. E. S. and A. under. By the Sea Duck, from Malaga.

February, 1860. 1 case. No. 233, marked R. & S. By the City of Baltimore, from Liverpool.

February, 1860. 1 bale. No. 1, marked D. in a diamond. By the Invincible, from Macao.

February, 1860. 1 case. No. 107, marked S. over M. By the Etna, from Liverpool.

February, 1860. 1 case. No. 10, marked J. A. By the Arabia, from Liverpool.

February, 1860. 1 case. No. 2, marked S. By the Vanderbilt, from Havre.

January, 1860. 1 case. No. 3,594, marked line over F in triangle. By the Teutonia, from Hamburg.

January, 1860. 1 case. No. 89, marked K. By the Orpheus, from Bremen.

February, 1860. Twenty boxes, marked N over P. By the Luconia, from Rotterdam.

February, 1860. Ten baskets, marked N. By the Luconia, from Rotterdam.

February, 1860. 1 case. Marked A, No. 806. By the F. Secor, from Liverpool.

March 1860. 1 case. No. 3,479, marked B B K with P under. By the Mercury, from Havre.

March, 1860. 1 case. No. 3,478, marked B B over P. By the Mercury, from Havre.

March, 1860. 1 case. No. 3,475, marked B W E over N Y. By the Mercury, from Havre.

March 1860. 1 case. No. 3,476, marked B Z & J over N Y. By the Mercury, from Havre.

March, 1860. 1 case. No. 3,474, marked B W W over N Y. By the Mercury, from Havre.

March, 1860. 1 case. No. 3,450, marked B A M over P. By the Mercury, from Havre.

March, 1860. 1 case. No. 3,452, marked do. By the Mercury, from Havre.

March, 1860. 1 case. No. 3,458, marked B A over P. By the Mercury, from Havre.

March, 1860. 1 case. No. 3,472, marked B W G over N Y. By the Mercury, from Havre.

March, 1860. 1 case. No. 3,451, marked B A N over P. By the Mercury, from Havre.

February, 1860. 1 case. No. 90, marked V P. By the Undine, from Bordeaux.

February, 1860. 1 case. No. 8, marked B S C over N Y. By the City of Manchester, from Liverpool.

February, 1860. 1 case. No. 1,740, marked B I. By the Daniel Webster, from Liverpool.

February, 1860. 1 case. No. 89, marked P M. By the Undine, from Bordeaux.

February, 1860. 1 keg. No. 7, marked S & M. By the Luconia, from Rotterdam.

March, 1860. 1 frame. No. 30, marked I. By the J. Daggett, from Glasgow.

February, 1860. 1 bale, no mark. By the Teutonia, from Hamburg.

August, 1858. 1 case. No. 486, marked C. R over F. By the South Carolina, from Rotterdam.

May, 1859. 1 case. No. 2,724, marked A G. By the Progress, from Havre.

July, 1859. 1 cask. No. 112, marked B & Co. By the Amazon, from London.

December, 1859. 1 package, marked J B R in a diamond. By the Aramingo, from Macoe.

January, 1859. Four casks. No. 1-4, marked S B T in diamond. By the American Eagle, from London.

January, 1859. 1 case. No. 5, marked S B T in diamond. By the American Eagle, from London.

January, 1860. 1 case. No. 4,196, marked H G. By the Ashburton, from Antwerp.

February, 1860. 39 bags, marked R P C. By the Sea Lark, from Kingston.

February, 1860. 1 case. No. 335, marked B in diamond and B. after. By the J. Bright, from Liverpool.

March, 1860, 1 case, marked B B. By the David Brown, from Whampoa.

March, 1860. 2 casks. No. 1-2, marked B. By the Fairfield, from Havre.

June, 1860. 1 package. No. 1, marked D. By the Henry, from Antwerp.

June, 1860. 2 bales, marked A. M. Thompson. By the Golden Rule, from Aspinwall.

June, 1860. 1 box, marked A. M. Thompson. By the Golden Rule, from Aspinwall.

April. 1860. 1 box, marked H. W. Demott. By the Surprise, from Shanghai.

October, 1859. 1 case. No. 6, marked H. G. H. By the Bremen, from Bremen.

November, 1859. 1 trunk, no mark. By the City of Baltimore, from Liverpool.

November, 1859. 1 valise, no mark. By the City of Baltimore, from Liverpool.

November, 1859. 1 iron tube, no mark. By the City of Baltimore, from Liverpool.

December, 1859. 1 case, marked William Craig. By the Circassian, from Galway.

November, 1859. 4 tubs, marked S. & Co. By the New-York, from Bremen.

November, 1859. 1 case, marked James Wallingford, Pittsburgh. By the Vigo, from Liverpool.

December, 1859. 1 case, marked Brugiere & Duvivier. By the City of Manchester, from Liverpool.

December, 1859. 1 case, marked V. Barsalo. By the City of Manchester, from Liverpool.

December, 1859. 1 case, marked Daniel Stewart. By the Edingurgh, from Liverpool.

December, 1859. 1 case, marked Daniel Stewart. By the Edinburgh, from Liverpool.

December, 1859. 1 case, marked Stephen Pritchard. By the Prince Albert, from Galway.

December, 1859. 3 packages, marked A. Holland. By the Prince Albert, from Galway.

December, 1859. 1 trunk, no mark. By the Prince Albert, from Galway.

January, 1860. 10 cases, Nos. 7-16, marked A B. By the Granada, from Havana.

January, 1860. 3 cases, Nos. 58-60, marked C. & B. By the Granada, from Havana.

January, 1860. 1 case, marked J before S in diamond. By the Granada, from Havana.

January, 1860. 1 case, marked A. G. Marrad, care Wells, Fargo & Co. By the Granada, from Havana.

January, 1860. 4 casks, marked H. Chapman. By the Circassian, from Galway.

January, 1860. 1 case, marked Daniel Stewart. By the Glasgow, from Glasgow.

January, 1860. 1 case, marked Smieton & Brown. By the Glasgow, from Glasgow.

January, 1860. 1 case, marked Edward Walker. By the Glasgow, from Glasgow.

January, 1860. 1 case. No. 395, marked K B. By the New-York, from Bremen.

January, 1860. 1 case. No. 1, marked L C. By the Edinburgh, from Liverpool.

January, 1860. 1 case, marked Robert Morris, Louisville, Ky. By the Edinburgh, from Liverpool.

January, 1860. 1 trunk, no mark. By the Fulton, from Havre.

January, 1860. 1 case. No. 60, marked W & B. By the Fulton, from Havre.

January, 1860. 1 case, marked Feguir & Co. By the Baltic, from Aspinwall.

February, 1860. Cases. Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, marked J D. By the City of Washington, from Liverpool.

February, 1860. 1 case, marked James Phelps. By the City of Washington, from Liverpool.

February, 1860. 1 package, marked M. C. Mamara. By the Arago, from Havre.

February, 1860. 1 bale. No. 159, no mark. By the United Kingdom, from Glasgow.

March, 1860. 2 cases. Nos. 540-541, marked S in H. By the Edinburgh, from Liverpool.

March, 1860, 1 case, marked W. A. Hearn. By the Glasgow, from Liverpool.

March, 1860. 1 case. No. 211, marked S in a circle. By the Glasgow, from Liverpool.

April, 1860. 4 cases. Nos. 409-412, marked line over circle. By the Edinburgh, from Liverpool.

April, 1860. 10 bales. Nos. 118-127, marked line over H. in triangle, and M. under. By the Edinburgh, from Liverpool.

May, 1860. 1 bale. No. 10, marked N. W. By the New-York, from Bremen.

May, 1860. 1 case. marked John Schmidt & Co. By the New-York, from Bremen.

May, 1860. 1 case. No. 6, marked S. By the Kangaroo, from Liverpool.

June, 1860. 1 case. No. 90, marked G. E. over P. By the Glasgow, from Liverpool.

March, 1859. 1 case, no mark. By the Weser, from Bremen.

January, 1860. 1 bale. No. 1, marked F. & S. By the John Bertram, from Hamburg.

February, 1860. 1 cask, marked J. B. Bond. By the City of Washington, from Liverpool.

January, 1860. 5 casks. Nos. 725, 727, 730, marked X. By the John Bertram, from Hamburg.

March, 1860. 30 cases, Nos. 34,250-34,259, 34,280-34,299, marked XX. By the Arnold Boninger, from Rotterdam.

May, 1860. 1 bundle, No. 15, marked C. P. By the Union, from Bremen.

May, 1860. 12 cases, Nos. 1-12, marked T W B. By the Burmah, from Rotterdam.

June, 1860. I case, marked Geo. Kamm. By the John Bertram, from Hamburg.

June, 1860. 1 case, marked M. J. S. Vorhis. By the Yorktown, from London.

July, 1860. 1 barrel, marked R. Paul Akers. By the H. Shelton, from Palermo.

July, 1860. 1 package, No. 5, marked R & Co. By the Beaver, from Shanghai.

July, 1860. 1 package, marked Jonathan Bently. By the Beaver, from Shanghai.

July, 1860, 1 package, marked H. T. De Silver. By the Beaver, from Shanghai.

July, 1860, 1 package, marked Andrew Matthews. By the Beaver, from Shanghai.

July, 1860, 1 package, marked Mary Cock. By the Beaver, from Shanghai.

July, 1860, 1 package, marked A. Begoden. By the Beaver, from Shanghai.

July, 1860, 1 package, marked W. B. Massett. By the Beaver, from Shanghai.

July, 1860, 1 package, marked M. D. Ross. By the Beaver, from Shanghai.

July, 1860, 1 package, marked Gordon, Talbot & Co. By the Beaver, from Shanghai.

July, 1860, 20 cases. No. 6781-6800, marked M. L. By the Mary, from Havre.

November, 1859. 1 case. No. 204, marked F. By the Asia, from Liverpool.

May, 1859. 1 case. No. 1, marked Foster over W. R. By the Progress, from Havre.

March, 1859. 1 case. No. 162, marked E in diamond over L. By the Weser, from Bremen.

THE FOLLOWING ARE SOLD AS BONDED GOODS:

December, 1857. 11 casks. No. 21-31. Marked N I in a diamond. By the Mary Hyler, from Glasgow.

November, 1857. 10½ casks, marked R & E. By the Brothers, from Bordeaux.

April, 1858. 1 cask. No. 907. Marked W J & Co. By the Plutarch, from Liverpool.

October, 1857. 24½ casks, marked J L & Co. over L two diamonds C. By the New-York, from Glasgow.

February, 1858. 37 cases. No. 1-37. Marked G M. By the Guissippina, from Genoa.

May, 1857. 3 casks. No. 2. Marked D R. By the M. Elisabeth, from Bordeaux.

February, 1858. 3 cases. No. 227-229. Marked B in a diamond W. By the Arabia, from Liverpool.

October, 1857. 2 cases. No. 2-4. Marked E E. By the Arabia, from Liverpool.

November, 1857. 4 casks. No. 245-248. Marked S G. By the Relbanhouse, from Chicago.

October, 1857. 1 case, marked J S over N Y. By the Asia, from Liverpool.

October 1857. 7 casks. Nos. 1,214, 1,218, 1,235, 1,243, 1,259, 1,261, 1,270. Marked W. B. By the Russell, from Havre.

November, 1856. 1 bale. No. 4, marked H. M. within large M. By the Yorkshire, from Liverpool.

July, 1857. Nos. 479, 480, 791, marked W. By the W. Stetson, from Liverpool.

June, 1857. 1 pipe, No. 28,107, marked G. By the James Gray, from Rotterdam.

October, 1857. 6 cases, Nos. 1-6, marked W. D. J. By the R. A. Hearn, from Antwerp.

November, 1857. 4 cases, No. 206-209, marked K. By the Chas. Cooper, from Antwerp.

May, 1858. 1 cask, No. 9,947, marked P. McC. By the Tan from Rotterdam.

July, 1857. 3 casks, Nos. 808, 809, 805, marked M. within triangle. By the Akyab, from Rotterdam.

December, 1857. 1 cask. No. 11,651, marked J S L under Palestine. By the Relbanhouse, from Boston.

January, 1858. 5 bales. No. 1-5, marked M P S, by the Connecticut, from Tobasco.

September, 1858. 2 cases. Nos. 554, 555, marked G S N Y within cross. By the Equator, from Bremen.

## PRINTING MATERIALS.

### NEW-YORK TYPE FOUNDRY,

(ESTABLISHED, 1823,)

NO. 29 SPRUCE-STREET.

PRINTERS ARE INVITED TO CALL ON the subscriber, where they can be supplied with EVERY STYLE of PRINTING TYPES, made from UNRIVALED HARD METAL, and finished in the most accurate manner, with Presses and every article they require, at the LOWEST PRICE for cash or approved paper. ELECTROTYPING and STEROTYPING; Second-hand Presses and materials bought and sold. Type copperfaced to order by the Newton Company. Old type taken in exchange for new at 10 cents per pound.

PETER C. CORTELYOU.

## PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, Sept. 4, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR EACH CLASS separately, indorsed "Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at," (name the yard,) will be received at this office until noon on the 2d day of October next, for furnishing and delivering at the several Navy-yards named, the materials and articles embraced in printed schedules, which will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the Commandants of the several Navy-yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the Navy Agent nearest thereto, or by the Bureau for any or all the yards.

*To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope*; and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are hereby cautioned and particularly notified that their offers must be in the form hereinafter prescribed, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them; *no bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.*

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to indorse on the envelope above the address, and draw a line under the indorsement thus:

*Proposals for Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard.)*

To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C.

*Form of Offer.*

(Here date the offer.)

I, (here insert the name or names composing the firm,) of (name the town,) in the State of (name the State,) hereby offer to furnish under your advertisement dated (date of advertisement,) and subject to all the requirements of the same, and of the printed schedule to which it refers, all the articles embraced in Class No. (name the class) for the Navy-yard at (name the yard,) according to said schedule, viz: (here paste on the printed class from the schedule, and opposite each article set the price and carry out the amount in the columns for dollars and cents, and foot up the aggregate amount of the bid for the class) amounting to (here write the amount in words.)

I propose as my agent (here name the agent, if one is required by the schedule) for the supply under the classes miscellaneous, by a non-resident of the place of delivery; and should my offer be accepted, I request the contract may be prepared and sent to the Navy agent (name the agency) for signatures and certificate.

(Here the bidder and each member of the firm to sign.)

*Form of Guarantee.*

The undersigned (name of guarantor) of (name the town,) and State of (name the State,) and (name of second guarantor, &c.,) hereby undertake that the above-named (name the bidder or bidders) will, if his (or their) offer as above be accepted, enter into contract with the United States within fifteen days after the date of notice through the Post-office of the acceptance of his (or their) offer before mentioned.

Witness: (Signature of guarantors.)

I certify that the above named (here name the guarantors) are known to me to be good and responsible guarantors in this case. (Signature.)

To be signed by the District Judge, District-Attorney, Collector, Navy Agent, or some person known to the Bureau to be responsible.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 11, iron, iron nails and spikes; class No. 12, steel; class No. 14, files; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 18, stationery; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 26, augers.

BOSTON.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 2, stone; class No. 3, yellow pine timber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood timber and lumber; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 12, steel; class No. 13, pig-iron; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 17, hardware.

NEW-YORK.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 3, yellow pine timber; class No. 4, yellow pine lumber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, cypress, and juniper; class No. 7, lime, hair and plaster; class No. 8, cement; class No. 9, gravel and sand; class No. 10, slate; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 13 pig-iron; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 25, iron work, &c.

PHILADELPHIA.

Class No. 3, yellow pine timber; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 14, files; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 23, belting, packing and hose; class No. 26, augers.

WASHINGTON.

Class No. 1, bricks; class No. 5, oak and hard wood; class No. 6, white pine, spruce, juniper and cypress; class No. 11, iron, iron spikes and nails; class No. 12, steel; class No. 14, files; class No. 15, paints, oils and glass; class No. 16, ship chandlery; class No. 17, hardware; class No. 24, sperm and lubricating oils; class No. 27 anthracite coal; class No. 29, bituminous Cumberland coal.

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered; and where the printed schedule is not used, the periods stated in it for deliveries must be copied in the bids. All the articles which may be contracted for must be delivered at such place or places, including drayage and cartage to the place where used within the Navy-yards, respectively, for which the offer is made, as may be directed by the commanding officer thereof; and, all other things being equal, preference will be given to American manufacture. No article will be received after the expiration of the period specified in the schedules for the completion of deliveries, unless specially authorized by the Department. In computing the classes, the price stated in the column of prices will be the standard, and the aggregate of the class will be carried out according to the prices stated.

It is to be provided in the contract, and to be distinctly understood by the bidders, that the amount and number of articles enumerated in classes headed "Miscellaneous" are specified as the *probable* quantity which may be required, as well as to fix data for determining the lowest bid; but the contractor is to furnish more or less of the said enumerated articles, *and in such quantities, and at such times, as the Bureau or commandant may require*; such increase, however, not to exceed one-half of the quantities stated (and requisitions sent through the Post-office shall be deemed sufficient notice) during the fiscal year ending 30th of June, 1862; and whether the quantities required be more or less than those specified, the prices shall remain the same.

All the articles under the contract must be of the best quality, delivered in good order, free of all and every charge or expense to the Government, and subject to the inspection, count, weight, or measurement of the said Navy-yard, and be in all respects satisfactory to the commandant thereof. Bidders are referred to the yard for plans, specifications, or samples, and any further description of the articles. When bidders shall be in doubt as to the precise articles named in the schedule, they will apply to the commanding officer of the Navy-yard and *not to employes*, for description of the article or articles in doubt, which information the said officer will give in writing. Contractors for classes headed "Miscellaneous," who do not reside near the place where the articles are to be delivered, will be required to name in their proposals an agent at the city or principal place near the yard of delivery, who may be called upon to deliver articles *without delay* when they shall be required.

Approved sureties in the full amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum as additional security deducted from each payment until the contract shall have been completed or canceled, unless otherwise authorized by the Department. On classes of articles headed "Miscellaneous," to be delivered as required during the fiscal year, the twenty per centum retained may, at the discretion of the commandant, be paid quarterly on the first of January, April, July and October, when the deliveries have been satisfactory, and the balance (eighty per cent.) will be paid by the respective navy agents within thirty days after the presentation of bills, in triplicate, duly vouched and approved.

No part of the per centum reserved is to be paid until all the rejected articles offered under the contract shall have been removed from the yard, unless specially authorized by the Department.

It will be stipulated in the contract, that if default shall be made by the parties of the first part in delivering all or any of the articles mentioned in any class bid for, of the quality and at the times and places above provided, then and in that case the said parties will forfeit and pay to the United States a sum of money not to exceed twice the amount of such class; which may be recovered, from time to time, according to the Act of Congress in that case provided, approved March 3, 1843.

The sureties must sign the contract, and their responsibility be certified to by a Navy Agent, Collector, District-Attorney, or some other person satisfactorily known to the Bureau.

It is to be provided in the contract that the Bureau shall have the power of annulling the contract, without loss or damage to the Government, in case Congress shall not have made sufficient appropriations for the articles named, or for the completion of works estimated for, and on which this advertisement is based, and shall also have the power to increase or diminish the quantities named in the classes not headed "Miscellaneous" in the schedule, twenty-five per centum.

Persons whose offers shall be accepted will be notified by letter through the Post-office, which notice shall be considered sufficient; and if they do not enter into contract for the supplies specified within fifteen days from the date of notice from the Bureau of the acceptance of their bid, a contract will be made with some other person or persons, and the guarantors of such defaulting bidders will be held responsible for all delinquencies.

All offers not made in strict *strict conformity* with this advertisement will, at the option of the Bureau, be rejected.

Those only whose offers may be accepted will be notified, and contracts will be ready for execution as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

GENERAL HEAD-QUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Aug. 29, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of this Department, in New-York City, No. 51 Walker-st., until Saturday, Sept. 7, at 12 M., for supplying five thousand pairs of army blankets, to weigh not less than eight pounds to the pair—for the use of the volunteers called for under General Order No. 78.

Samples must in all cases accompany bids.

As the contract which may be entered into in conformity with this advertisement will be on account of the United States, payments will be made when funds are furnished by the General Government for that purpose.

CUYLER VAN VECHTEN,
Quartermaster-General S. N. Y.

## STATIONERY.

### FRANCIS & LOUTREL,

No. 45 Maiden-lane, stationers, book-binders and printers. Every style of blank book and stationery articles for business, professional and private use, at very low price.

### THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.

JESSE G. KEYS.

### FRANCIS & LOUTREL,

Steam printers and lithographers, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Best work at lowest prices.

## STOVES, FURNACES, &C.

THE NEW GOTHIC FURNACE FOR warming all kinds of buildings. Every house needs one. BARTLETT & LESLEY, No. 426 Broadway. Estimates made and circulars sent by request.

## PROPOSALS.

### NAVY BEEF AND PORK FOR 1862.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, Aug. 24, 1861.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 9 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, the 25th day of September next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk to the United States, at the following Navy-yards:

| | Barrels Beef. | Barrels Pork. |
|---|---|---|
| At Charlestown, Mass | 3,500 | 4,500 |
| At Brooklyn, N. Y. | 4,500 | 6,000 |
| At Philadelphia, Pa. | 1,000 | 1,500 |
| Total | 9,000 | 12,000 |

One-half of said beef and pork must be delivered at each of the above named yards, respectively, by the 1st day of April, 1862; and the remaining half by the 1st day of June, 1862, unless earlier deliveries should be required by the Chief of this Bureau. Payment to be made within thirty days after delivery.

Bidders must specify their prices separately and distinctly in separate offers for the beef and for the pork, and for each of the places of delivery, covering all expenses and all charges.

The beef must be from well-fattened cattle, slaughtered between the 1st day of October, 1861, and the 1st day of January, 1862, and weighing not less than six hundred pounds, net weight, each. The legs and leg rands of the hind quarters, and the shins and shoulder clods, the shoulders of mutton and ends of sticking pieces, and at least twelve pounds from the neck end of each fore quarter, or the parts marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, on the drawing or delineation of the fore and hind quarters of an ox, which will be attached to and form a part of the contract, must be wholly excluded from each barrel; all the other pieces are to be packed, *and, instead of being cut with a cleaver, must be cut through with a saw and knife, to give the meat a square, neat and smooth appearance, in pieces of not less than eight pounds, nor more than twelve pounds each.*

The pork must be packed from corn-fed, well-fattened hogs, slaughtered between the 1st day of December, 1861, and the 1st day of January, 1862, and weighing not less than two hundred pounds each, excluding the heads, joles, necks, shoulders, hams, legs, feet, butts, rumps, lard and all refuse pieces, and must be cut with *a saw and knife*, in pieces weighing not less than six pounds, nor more than twelve pounds each.

Both the beef and pork must be salted with at least one statute bushel of Turk's Island, Isle of May, Key West solar, Onondaga solar, or St. Ube's salt; and the beef must have five ounces of fine pulverized saltpetre to each barrel, exclusive of a pickle, to be made from fresh water as strong as salt can make it, and must be perfectly bright and clear.

Each barrel must contain full 200 pounds net weight of beef or pork, and no excess of weight in either article will be paid for.

The barrels must be entirely new, and be made of the best seasoned heart of white-oak staves and headings; the staves to be not less than five-eighths of an inch thick, and the headings not less than three-fourths of an inch thick; they must be three-fourths hooped over, including the iron hoops, with the best white-oak or hickory hoops, and each barrel must have on it four iron hoops, viz: one of one and a half inch in width on each bilge, and one of one and an eighth inch in width on each chime, and each to be of one-sixteenth of an inch thick. Each barrel must be of the internal capacity of thirty-two gallons, and the iron hoops must be well painted with red lead.

Each barrel must be branded by burning on its head "Navy Beef," or "Navy Pork," as the case may be, with the contractor's name and the year when packed, and weight; and shall also be branded on the bung-stave with the letter B, or P, as the case may be.

The beef and pork will, unless otherwise directed by the chief of this Bureau, be inspected by the inspecting officers at the respective Navy-yards aforesaid, and by some "sworn inspector of salted provisions," who will be selected by the respective commanding officers; but their charges for such inspections must be paid by the respective contractors, who must likewise have the barrels put in good shipping order, to the satisfaction of the Commandants of the respective Navy-yards aforesaid, after inspection, and at their own expense.

Two or more approved sureties in a sum equal to one-half the estimated amount of the contract will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due and faithful performance of the respective contracts, which will on no account be paid until the contracts are complied with in all respects; and is to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure to complete the deliveries within the prescribed period. In case of failure on the part of the contractor to deliver all or any of the beef or pork above mentioned, of the quality and at the time and places above provided, the contractor will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof; which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue. Payment will be made by the United States at the periods above specified (except the twenty per centum to be withheld until the completion of the contract, as before stated) after the said beef and pork shall have been inspected and received, and bills for the same shall have been presented to the Navy Agents, respectively, duly approved by the Commandants of the respective Navy-yards, according to the terms of the contract.

*The parts of beef to be excluded will be particularly designated in the engraving to be attached to the contract. Persons interested can obtain them on application at this office.*

Bidders whose proposals shall be accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the Bureau within ten days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

A record, or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal, will be deemed a notification thereof, within the meaning of the Act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the sixth section of the Act of Congress making appropriations for the Naval service for 1846—'47, approved 10th of August, 1846) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article proposed.

This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or Navy agent, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, with the Christian names written in full, must be distinctly stated.

Under the joint resolution of Congress, approved 27th March, 1854, "all bids for supplies of provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the Navy, may be rejected at the option of the Department, if made by one not known as a manufacturer of, or regular dealer, in the article proposed to be furnished, which fact, or the reverse, must be distinctly stated in the bids offered."

## LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—FREDERICK TRACY AND al., against CHARLES STREET—Summons, &c.—To CHARLES STREET, Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in an action in the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, the place of trial whereof is the City and County of New-York, wherein Frederick Tracy and James Irwin are plaintiffs, and Charles Street is defendant, which complaint was filed in the office of the Clerk of said County, at the City Hall in said City, on the twenty-eighth day of March, 1861, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. eighteen William-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of six hundred and thirty-three dollars and seventy-two cents, with interest thereon from the 27th day of March, 1861, besides the costs of this action.—Dated March 28, 1861.

TRACY, WAIT & OLMSTEAD,
au31-1aw6wS Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 18 William-st.

SUPREME COURT.—FREDERICK TRACY and al., against CHARLES STREET.—Summons, &c.—To CHARLES STREET, defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in an action in the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, the place of trial whereof is the City and County of New-York, wherein Frederick Tracy and James Irwin are plaintiffs and Charles Street is defendant, which complaint was filed in the Office of the Clerk of said County, at the City Hall, in said City, on the second day of April, 1861, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, number eighteen William-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-two cents, with interest thereon from twenty-ninth March, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, besides the costs of this action.—Dated March 30, 1861.

TRACY, WAIT & OLMSTEAD,
au31-1aw6wS Plaintiff's Att'ys, No. 18 William-st.

NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF Henry M. Burchard, Surrogate of the county of Oneida, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of CORNELIA BINGHAM, deceased, late of the town of Whitestown, in said county, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Amherst Wight, Jr., executor of said estate, at his office, No. 229 Broadway, New-York City, on or before the 1st day of January next. Dated, June 3, 1861.

AMHERST WIGHT, JR.,
Executor of the last will and testament
je8-1aw6mS* of Cornelia Bingham, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WM. H. BURROWES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, in the office of J. F. Mitchell, Esq., No. 62 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of February next.—Dated, New-York, Aug. 21, 1861.

EDWARD E. MITCHELL,
WM. McMURRAY,
GEORGE G. BYRON. } Executors.
au24-1aw6mS*

## MATRIMONIAL.

AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN, IN THE prime of manhood (47), but still unmarried, of a highly respectable family of this City, and a spotless character and reputation, called genteel looking, kind and affectionate, prudent, temperate and domestic, liberally educated, intelligent and refined, of Christian principles, (Episcopalian,) and with some property, is desirous of forming a mutual attachment, if agreeable, with a young lady or a young widow possessing the same qualifications, ultimately with a view to matrimony. This is given in good faith. Truthful particulars addressed in sincerity to N. M. G., Box No. 131 *Times* Office, New-York City, will be treated alike respectfully and confidentially.

## DENTISTRY.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST DENTAL establishment in the United States. N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., Dentists, No. 376 Grand-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, insert full or partial sets of teeth on their improved atmospheric pressure plates, without extracting the roots. On platina or gold, $25, silver or rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2, silver, $1.

CALORIC YACHTS FOR SALE.—ONE SIDE-wheel Yacht of 40 feet in length; also, a large propeller Yacht, 80 feet long—a very superior craft. For further particulars apply at the Ericsson Caloric Engine Agency, No. 164 Duane-st., New York.

"THEY GO RIGHT TO THE SPOT."

INSTANT RELIEF! STOP YOUR COUGH!

PURIFY YOUR BREATH!

STRENGTHEN YOUR VOICE!

SPALDING'S

THROAT CONFECTIONS.

GOOD FOR CLERGYMEN

GOOD FOR LECTURERS,

GOOD FOR PUBLIC SPEAKERS,

GOOD FOR SINGERS,

GOOD FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

GENTLEMEN CARRY

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

CHILDREN CRY FOR

SPALDING'S THROAT CONFECTIONS.

They relieve a Cough instantly.
They clear the Throat.
They give strength and volume to the voice.
They impart a delicious aroma to the breath.
They are delightful to the taste.
They are made of simple herbs and cannot harm any one.

I advise everyone who has a Cough, or a Husky Voice, or a Bad Breath, or any difficulty of the Throat, to get a package of my Throat Confections: they will relieve you instantly, and you will agree with me that "they go right to the spot." You will find them very useful and pleasant while traveling or attending public meetings for stilling your cough or allaying your thirst. If you try one package I am safe in saying that you will ever afterwards consider them indispensable. You will find them at the Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

My signature is on each package. All others are counterfeit.

A Package will be sent by mail, prepaid, receipt on of Thirty Cents.

Address,

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE.

CEPHALIC PILLS

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which females are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness.*

For *Literary Men, Students,* Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits,* they are valuable as a *Laxative,* improving the *appetite,* giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system or from a deranged state of the *stomach.*

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each Box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A Box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH

☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." ☜

*As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families,* it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. Price, 25 cents. Address

HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name

☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE ☜

is on the outside wrapper. *All others are swindling counterfeits.*

## AMUSEMENTS.

### BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

SATURDAY, Sept. 7, 1861.
GRAND FAMILY HOLIDAY.
TWO SUPERB DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES,
IN THE AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK,
EVENING AT 7½ O'CLOCK.
At each of which will be produced the domestic Drama,
A PRISONER OF STATE,
And the laughable and ever amusing Farce,
BOOTS AT THE SWAN,

Making the most attractive entertainment in the City, and every way equal to those of other establishments where the price of admission is double that of the Museum. Yet, in addition to all this, is to be seen at all hours, without extra charge,

THE LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS,
OR RIVER HORSE,
FROM THE RIVER NILE IN EGYPT.

The most extraordinary creature in the whole animal kingdom.

THE GREAT BEHEMOTH OF THE SCRIPTURES,

Which is so graphically described in the Book of Job. He is strictly an

AMPHIBIOUS ANIMAL,

Living under the water or out of it; will float on top of water,

WALK ON THE BOTTOM OF A RIVER,

Under water, and may be seen at the Museum in the ARTIFICIAL RIVER, SWIMMING AND WALKING, as if frolicking in his native stream, the historic Nile. He is accompanied by

SALAAMA, HIS ARAB KEEPER,

Who is himself a curiosity, as a specimen of that historic tribe of men. Also, just obtained at great expense, and now to be seen swimming in the large tank in the Aquaria,

A LIVING SHARK,

Besides a great variety of other living Fish, Turtles, &c.

WHAT IS IT? OR MAN MONKEY,
SEA-LION, MAMMOTH BEAR SAMPSON, MONSTER SNAKES, AQUARIA, HAPPY FAMILY, &c.,
Miss DAWRON, DOUBLE-VOICED VOCALIST,
Mlle. MATILDA E. TOEDT,
The talented young Violinist, &c.

Admission to all, 25 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.

### WINTER GARDEN.

The management has to announce for this evening the FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF MR. J. S. CLARKE, Who will personate two of his great comic characters, PAUL PRY and TOODLES. Being positively HIS LAST NIGHT.

MONDAY—Mrs. JOHN WOOD will appear as CINDERELLA, In the burlesque of that title.

### NIXON'S ROYAL CIRCUS

AND MENAGERIE OF LIVING ANIMALS,
Corner of 14th-st. and 6th-av., adjoining Palace Garden.
On THIS AFTERNOON and EVENING.
INCREASED ATTRACTIONS.
Third appearance of EATON STONE,
The Greatest Bareback Rider Living,
Together with all the Star
RIDERS, ATHLETES and GYMNASTS,
so popular at Niblo's Garden.
THE EDUCATED BUFFALOES,
introduced by their Indian trainers, and a host of other novelties.
GRAND MATINEE THIS DAY,
Commencing at 2 o'clock.
Admission to see all, 25c.; children 15c.
The 6th-av. cars and 14th-st. stages stop at the door.

### GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

Stuyvesant Institute, Broadway, near Bond-st.
FIRST NIGHT OF W. ARLINGTON.
First night of a new PARLOR OPERA.
GEORGE CHRISTY and MASTER LEON.
New walk around, "Fight for Uncle Sam."
GEORGE CHRISTY, J. STRATTON and E. HASLAM.
Admittance 25 cents.

### SUSPENSE!

SUSPENSE!

SUSPENSE!!!

SUSPENSE will soon be over, for in a few days THE CABINET of WONDERS and ANATOMY, consisting of NATURAL DEVELOPMENTS and SCIENTIFIC WORKS OF ART will be completely arranged.

NOVELTIES.—I AM OPEN FOR SPECULATION in first-class amusements, inventions, &c.; no notice taken of letters not containing full particulars and residence. Address H. K., Box No. 119 Times Office.

BOWERY THEATRE TO LET—WITH SCENERY, wardrobe and properties; immediate possession given. Apply to JOHN S. GILES, Receiver, &c., No. 34 Elizabeth-st.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, July 30, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT NO bills hereafter will be paid by this Department for articles furnished, or for any services rendered, to any Officer, Regiment or Company, unless such claim is based on written authority from this office.

C. A. ARTHUR, Engineer-in-Chief, and
Acting Assistant Quartermaster-General.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, ALBANY, Aug. 1, 1861.

*To the Sheriff of the County of New-York:*

SIR: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AT the General Election to be held in this State, on the TUESDAY succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following Officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Secretary of State, in the place of David R. Floyd Jones;

A Comptroller, in the place of Robert Denniston;

An Attorney-General, in the place of Charles G. Myers;

A State Engineer and Surveyor, in the place of Van R. Richmond;

A State Treasurer, in the place of Phillip Dorsheimer;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Hiram Gardner, for full term;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of Benjamin F. Bruce, who was appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Samuel H. Barnes;

An Inspector of State Prison, in the place of Josiah T. Everest;

A Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of George F. Comstock;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Justice of the Supreme Court, for the First Judicial District, in the place of Thomas W. Clerke, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, Senators for the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Senate Districts, comprising the County of New-York.

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.

Seventeen Members of Assembly;

A Sheriff, in the place of John Kelly;

A County Clerk, in the place of John Clancy;

A Judge of Common Pleas, in the place of John R. Brady;

A Justice of the Marine Court, in the place of Arba K. Maynard;

A District Attorney, in the place of Nelson J. Waterbury;

Two Justices of the Superior Court, in the place of Lewis B. Woodruff and Murray Hoffman;

Four Coroners, in the place of Robert Gamble, Andrew R. Jackman, Francis B. O'Keefe, and William Schirmer;

Two Supervisors, in the place of Elijah F. Purdy and Orrison Blunt;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next. Yours, respectfully,

D. R. FLOYD JONES, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK, ss.—I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.

JOHN KELLY,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

AUGUST 2, 1861.

EXTRACT FROM CHAPTER 480, LAWS OF 1860.

SEC. 14.—The Sheriff or Clerk of the County of New-York, who shall receive a notice of an election, shall, without delay, deliver a copy of such notice to the Board of Supervisors of said County, and each Supervisor of said County; he shall also cause a copy of such notice to be published once in each week until the election therein specified, in such newspapers in said County, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and the County.

Pursuant to the above extract, proprietors of newspapers are notified not to insert this advertisement unless duly authorized.

JOHN KELLY,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS TO AMEND the Constitution so as to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. *Resolved,* (if the Assembly concur,) That the Constitution of this State be amended as follows: The sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage is hereby prohibited; and no law shall be enacted or be in force, after the adoption of this amendment, to authorize such sale; and the Legislature shall by law prescribe the necessary fines and penalties for any violation of this provision. *Resolved,* (if the Assembly concur,) That the foregoing amendment be referred to the Legislature to be chosen at the next general election of Senators, and that in conformity to section one of article thirteen of the Constitution, it be published for three months previous to the time of such election.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN SENATE, March 13, 1861.

The foregoing resolutions were duly passed. By order of the Senate. JAS. TERWILLIGER, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
IN ASSEMBLY, April 5, 1861.

The foregoing resolutions were duly passed. By order of the Assembly. HANSON A. RISLEY, Clerk.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

I have compared the preceding with the original on file in this office, and hereby certify the same to be a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original.

D. R. FLOYD JONES, Secretary of State.

THE CREDITORS OF VOLNEY ELLIOTT are hereby notified to present their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, on or before the 25th day of September, as a dividend will then be made of all funds in their hands.

BEATTY & MITCHELL,
Assignees of VOLNEY ELLIOTT,
No. 331 Washington-st.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE NO BILLS will be paid for supplies for or services upon the steamboats TAMINEND or PAMANOAK, unless duly authorized by an order from the undersigned or from B. S. SEYMOUR, Assistant Superintendent R. & D. B. Railroad.

S. M. & W. A. TORREY.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Sept. 2, 1861.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN—FROM THE OFFICE OF the undersigned, a Certificate for 50 shares of Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, standing in the name of Messrs. Hays & Tompkins, of New-York. No. 11,165, dated April 2, 1861. Transfer of the same has been stopped, and the public are hereby cautioned against negotiating said Stock. The finder will please return it to MEIGS & GREENLEAF, No. 50 Exchange-place, N. Y.

## GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER AND CHEESE,
STAND NOS. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New-York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

## AFFAIRS AT THE SOUTH.

### Incidents and Observations of a Traveler in Secessia—An Interesting Narrative—What Confederate Freedom Amounts to.

I have been employed a little short of seven years in East Tennessee, (Polk County,) as agent for the Eureka Mining Company. The company worked its mine under a Tennessee charter and Tennessee laws. My business was to represent the Company at the mine, and do such business relating to its affairs as they would have done if present—report periodically my proceedings to them, and receive such instructions as the Board of Direction thought proper to give. My family resides in Brooklyn, N. Y., and it was my custom and privilege, at seasonable opportunities, and at intervals of from nine to twelve months, to leave the mine and spend a few weeks with my wife and children. Shortly after the question of separation or no separation, (from the Union,) and associate questions, had been passed upon in Tenessee by the popular vote, and before the result was fully known to the public, the period arrived for a customary visit to my family, and I chose the route most free from political excitement at the time, viz: from East Tennessee via Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, Ky., to Crestline, Indianapolis, Pittsburgh, Harrisburgh, &c., &c., to New-York. In East Tennessee there was a strong predominance of the Union feeling, and discussions were generally held on the highways and on the streets, by opposing political parties, with much asperity; the language of both being usually put in the *superlative degree* of comparison—and being generally wound up with a significant stress placed upon the expression: "*Well! wait; we'll see what next they'll do,*" to which *Union* men would add: "I wonder if (or, I hope) *Government will help us.*"

I was returning by the same route as above to resume my duties as agent of the Company at the mine. After some delay on the route, occasioned by rumors of difficulty ahead, and losing connections, I reached Louisville, Ky., on the 22d instant, (August,) and on the 23d, about 6 o'clock A. M. proceeded to the railroad dépôt with my trunk and valise, which was examined by a (Mr. Cotton, I believe) United States officer, to see that no contraband goods were taken to the Confederated States.

His bearing was courteous and gentlemanly, and he conducted his examinations in my own, and in all cases that came under my notice, with, I think, a due regard to the temper and feelings of those who had to be subjected to such a scrutiny.

It was very apparent to me that here, at this Louisville dépôt, a change of the political or moral atmosphere, or both, was, or was to be, initiated on the line of travel. There were numerous persons in the crowd muttering their discontent in undertones, sometimes audible and distinct enough to enable me to catch such phrases as "Uncle Sam is on his last legs," "He won't make many more searches," "Nary man shall search my bag any more by G—; I'll put my knife in him," &c., "This is what Uncle Sam calls 'freedom,' or 'liberty.'" Several other such animadversions, or threats, accompanied by oaths from the coarsest vocabulary and most prevailing standard of the swearing fraternity, were audible enough to be heard by those who stood near them; and sometimes, also, I heard such expressions as—"A man must be careful what he says here," adding, in derision, "This is a free country; "Old Beauregard and Jeff. Davis will show them a lesson."

Enough had transpired to convince me that my companions in travel were of the "secesh" stamp, and admonished me to be the more guarded and careful in conduct and language. In a few minutes the conductor was at hand, and gave the usual warning of "All aboard," and the cars were rolling along the track before many of the passengers had properly adjusted themselves comfortably in their seats. Soon after leaving Louisville, and as the speed of the train increased towards the land which had revolted, stronger manifestations appeared showing disaffection to the mother Government, and showing, further, that a number of persons were in the cars on their way to join the Confederate Army. A number of men, from 25 to 35 years of age, roamed about the cars, having no stated seat, and would group together here and there in the passage-ways, and converse in glee at their supposed prospect of victory and vengeance. And one of the crowd said to several of his companions that he could have got together in —— County as many "Knights of the Golden Circle" as he could shake a stick at; "for," he continued, "I had only to hold up my finger, and they'd come by scores."

A more full development of their feeling and creed was found in the fact that one of the number proposed to test the question of "secesh" or "Union" by a vote of the passengers in the car; it was seconded by another; several persons (myself among the number,) sat in silence, paying, apparently, no attention; it was not, however, brought to a vote. Boisterous demonstrations of feeling were elicited, when a young woman in a train of cars passing ours, threw out from the window of the rear car a "secesh" flag, and flaunting it to and fro with extreme vehemence, as vehemently screamed, "Hurrah for Jeff. Davis," repeating it a number of times. At another point on the road the hearts of the "secesh" travelers were cheered by the presence of women, both of Amazonian proportions and aspect, and of the petite Aztec appearance, who, from the platform of the dépôt, waved, rather in imitation of, than like, their sex, the rattlesnake banner, and they received in return the compliment of three screeching cheers from the throats of the "secesh" that was aboard.

But, returning to the more substantial or important portion of the facts developed in this narrative, it should be known (in order that the evil may be neutralized or removed) that there cannot be a doubt about the fact that spies travel continuously on the road from Louisville, Ky., to the State Line between it and Tennessee. The following will go far to justify such a belief: At a point some 30 to 35 miles, in Kentucky, north of the State Line, the cars stopped a few moments at a dépôt, on the platform of which was a negro woman offering cider for sale. The undersigned asked for a cup, about half a pint of it, and having some copper cents which he was desirous to get rid of, offered them to the slave in payment for the cider. She replied: "Massa, I dont know dis money; I neber see dis money afore," &c., &c. So *she returned it*, and I gave her a five-cent *silver-piece*.

A sinister-looking man, of about fifty or fifty-five—a man whose physiognomics, mental and material, were morbidly cadaverous—was at the time sitting in a seat next in front, and said to the woman: "That's right, nigger. I wouldn't take that G—— d—— Yankee money; we don't use that d—— stuff in the South; we are not so G—— d—— mean." This courteous inuendo would scarcely be worth mentioning, were it not for the influence which the author of it tried to exert on the personal liberty of the undersigned, as I afterwards learned from persons who were in the same kind of dilemma, that they heard the incident talked of in the Court-house by the "*Passport Committee*" at a time when I was not present. At "Cave City," *en route*, twenty minutes were allowed for dinner, and at the table were persons who but illy concealed their purpose of spying "who came into their land."

Several incidents—but none, perhaps, worth mentioning at this time—transpired to convince me that great caution was required to avoid trouble to those who retained their fidelity to the United States Government.

Passing thence to the State line, at which point cars were "changed," and those going further South had to take the cars for "Nashville," a few minutes only were requisite to transfer baggage and passengers from the Louisville cars to the Nashville cars, and then they started. It was perhaps about ten minutes ride. About from three to five miles from the State line dividing Kentucky from Tennessee, when Capt. Hawkins, of the Southern Army, with his Lieutenant, entered the car and commenced to examine the valises of passengers for contraband goods, and to examine passengers—whence they came, whither going, their business, and similar or like questions. His approaches were gentlemanly and conducted with a good deal of "*finesse*." His first statement to me was as follows, viz.: "It is my duty to see that nothing contraband is carried or taken to the Confederate States, and I shall have to examine your valise or baggage," &c. I assented, and he examined my valise, during which he asked me what countryman I was, to which I answered that I was an Englishman. "Where do you come from now?" I answered, "From New-York, where I have been to visit my family." "What is your business?" I replied, "I am agent of the Eureka Mine in East Tennessee; I have been its agent for about six to seven years; I am just returning from such a visit to resume my Agency at the mine." "Are you willing to take the oath of allegiance to the Confederate Government?" I answered emphatically, "NO, I have no reason to change my allegiance." He, Capt Hawkins, did not further press the question at that time, and finding nothing contraband, left me. Returning again in about half an hour, he further questioned and cross-questioned me. On the third time he visited me, he asked several questions having the same bearing as his former ones, and I informed him at the same time that I was a naturalized citizen of the United States. He informed me that he would have to put a guard over me—that in the morning I should be taken to the capitol, at Nashville, to be examined and disposed of as the Governor and others might think proper; that it was his opinion that I should be sent to Richmond; that I should be treated kindly, &c. He then called his Lieutenant and placed him at my side, and gave him instructions as to keeping me closely watched, holding him responsible for my safe custody and delivery to him on arriving at Nashville, from whence I was to be taken to his barracks and kept until disposed of by the authorities in charge of such cases. I objected going to the barracks as a prisoner, as no other accusation could be brought against me than the fact that I was just journeying from New-York and a visit to my family, to my proper business in East Tennessee. Capt. Hawkins then stated that I might, under a military guard, go to a hotel.

At midnight, having been most closely scrutinized and watched since my arrest, we reached the railroad dépôt at Nashville. On quitting the car, with my valise in my hand, and a soldier guard at my side, Capt. Hawkins again joined us, and delivered me to the care of another Lieutenant, giving him instructions. My trunk was taken from the baggage car, and partially examined by the Captain, and taken charge of by him. I was then placed between two soldiers, with muskets and bayonets fixed, and taken or rather marched, to the hotel at the dépôt. An ill-looking specimen of humanity approached, seeing me in "durance," and said: "This is 'cause you folks would put in old Lincoln. You're *in a place as tight as h—— now*." I responded somewhat jocosely, and said: "True; it was the *most like* that celebrated dominion of any place I had seen." The retort turned the laugh on the patriotic "secesh," and a threat from one of the soldiers that he would knock him down with the butt of his musket for insulting his prisoner, caused the fellow to become immediately *invisible*. Many persons of middle age and upwards were spectators, and eager inquirers as to the cause of arrest, and on learning the truth appeared to be humiliated at the consciousness that a political despotism was lifting its hand to strike down the old, the moral and political banner of freedom. In their feelings and conceptions they seemed to realize that a tyranny, overtopping their views of the despotisms of other times and countries, was fastening itself upon their own beloved country.

On the way to the hotel, the man who cursed the Yankee coppers handed to the negro woman for the cider, mentioned above, met me with the soldiers on each side, and Lieutenant in front, and jeeringly congratulated me that I was in a "*bad fix*." Another of the "traveling spies" greeted me *en route* with similar sentiments. These were savory desserts to my durance!!

We reached the Sewanee Hotel, and I was placed in a room on the first floor—soldiers guarding the door, not leaving it a moment. The room had formerly been a store-room, and iron bars were at the windows, which looked into the rear yard. Six beds were in the room, but there was no sleep for Somnus to preside over. The hours passed drearily; my valise had been given in charge of the hotel-keeper; fatigue, and want of a change of linen, and covered with perspiration and dust, and the anxiety of the position I was placed in, produced a quicker pulsation than was pleasant. But I resolved to be calm, and was sustained by the conscious pride that I was only faithful to a Government that had protected my person, my calling and my rights, and had never wronged me; the freest and equal to the best on earth, whose fault, if it had any, was that of passing almost from *freedom* to *license*, similar to that entertained by the "Bey of Algiers" when a prisoner in France, who, for inattention or disobedience of his order, demanded the sacrifice of the head of his servant, when he was informed that in a free country men must undergo a trial, and if found worthy of death underwent the penality, he responded by denouncing such "freedom" as would not let a man do as pleased!

About 11 o'clock A. M., (on the 24th) Capt. Hawkins called and informed me that he would now conduct me to the Capitol. I was taken first to the Court-house, where were assembled the "Passport Committee," a board of three gentlemen, who, being satisfied of the propriety, were authorized to issue passports to travelers; they consulted and I was taken to the Capitol—was introduced to Gen. Foster, who received me with great courtesy, and by his order my trunk and valise was examined by the Sheriff and Deputy Sheriff (Capt. Hawkins.) During such examination the Deputy Sheriff took from his pocket a letter addressed to me at New-York and opened it; it was found to contain no matter treasonable to the Confederates. I was then again taken thence to the Court-house and further examination put off until 3 o'clock P. M.; in the meantime taken back to the hotel, always guarded by soldiers and always followed through the streets by a crowd of boys, half-grown and full-grown young men. At 3 o'clock I was again taken to the Court-house and retained in a private room two hours, until the Committee (Passport) were ready to attend to my case. At 5 o'clock P. M. I was examined by the aforesaid Committee. They found nothing to lay hold upon to justify a punishment or detention, except that I had maps with me of certain localities at the mine over which I was agent, but stated that I was well known in Tennessee, and that I had been there a long time, knew many of the roads, creeks, fords and mountain passes, and if disposed could do them much injury, &c. A voluntary witness assured them that he knew me well, and knew the ground which was represented by the maps I had explained during the examination, and that I had stated it correctly. His name was Cahoone, and I had known him slightly for some years. A Mr. John Harris, formerly agent of the late Gov. Brown, and late Postmaster-General, also spoke in the same strain, and further informed me of the substance of the information he had given the Committee in reference to me, exalting my character, honor and integrity, and further characterizing me as possessing superior skill in the art of topographical sketching and reporting, and warning them that I had power to do them injury if disposed to do so. I thanked him for his good opinion, both of my integrity and capacity; but I felt that the screws were tightened in consequence.

I informed the Passport Committee—a Mr. Fogg President and Mr. Foster, Secretary—that I could not become a citizen of the Southern Confederacy, and that to send me to the President or commanding officer at Richmond would not accomplish more in eliciting information from me than they could themselves do. I could or would not tell anything against the Northern Government. They made a report, delivered it to one of the guard, and sent me to the Commanding General at the Capitol. He had left, and I was conducted to his house. He was absent. On his return he read the report, and informed me that I would have to leave next day by the Edgefield and Kentucky road, at 3 o'clock P. M. I asked permission to remain a few days in Nashville, to write to the mine and get replies, but he replied that, according to law, it was inadmissible, and it was likewise as much for my protection that he was anxious I should leave, and be under a guard. The public mind was greatly excited. There were but few soldiers, and the city was under martial law, and my personal safety would be endangered. He advised me to go to Louisville, and remain there to get replies. He informed me that I could write anything I pleased, but it would have to be supervised by the "Censor" of all mail matter. His own letters underwent the same ordeal. His reception and treatment of me was cordial and gentlemanly in the highest degree, and he expressed mortification at being obliged to execute so unpleasant a duty, and hoped that right views would obtain as to their desire to injure or wound the feelings of no one.

He then directed the guard to take me back to my hotel, keep me strictly under guard until the time of removal, then take me to the cars and deliver me to the care of Capt. Hawkins, who arrested me, and whose duty it is to travel on the cars to the State line to perform similar duties executed on me. So on Sunday evening, about 7 or 8 o'clock P. M., I was again set down in Kentucky just over the line from Tennessee, to breathe an air somewhat tainted, but not yet wholly contaminated with the foul breath of "Secesh;" but it is feverish, and the fever ought to be broken. I had omitted to say that on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock A. M., I was again taken to the Court-house to get my passport to the line, and was there questioned as to the possession of $40,000, and was informed that the public mind was greatly excited; and as the Northern Government had made money contraband, they also, in war, must retaliate. It was rumored I had money deposited with the hotel-keeper, &c., &c., &c., and if I had money deposited in his hands or anywhere else, I would be obliged to hand it over to the Confederates.

I had none, but just enough for traveling expenses, but told them they were welcome to any they could find. Before leaving the hotel to return home, Capt. Hawkins examined my person at the hotel, to see that I had no *belt* or *money* deposited or concealed, &c.

I carried sealed letters from New-York, on business to persons in Tennessee; these were taken, opened and examined, and promised to be forwarded, as nothing was found in them objectionable. All the incidents, and much of the conversation, which transpired, are not set forth here, as it would make this article too lengthy, and would perhaps do no other service than embitter the feelings. But enough has transpired or been set forth to show the rigor of Southern discipline to enforce the pretensions of Secessionism. My passport was No. 387, and they administered, under circumstances of subordination, an affirmation of doing nothing outside the State of Tennessee, against the Confederate S. A.

While they have any "politics" having vigor or life left, it may be wise not to visit their dominions after any violation of it, except to incur a ruthless penalty; but no moral force or obligation attaches to a piratical power—self-constituted, unrecognized, only yet in its conception—having had no birth; a power that makes no contract or terms but its own dictation—enforcing its terms at the point of the bayonet; at least my conscience does not revolt at breaking the ties of such an infamous bondage.

T. J. ESTERBROOK, Brooklyn.

## MILITARY AND NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

Thirty thousand Minié rifles have been sent from San Francisco to Aspinwall in the steamer *Sonora*. Company E, Fourth Infantry, U. S. A., Capt. H. D. Wallen, acted as escort, and then returned to California after the safe delivery of their valuable charge.

Major Peck, late of the United States Army, has received a Brigadier-General's commission, and has joined Gen. McClellan's division. He graduated at West Point, and highly distinguished himself in the Mexican War.

The Fire Zouaves having left Bedloe's Island, there is now at that post only one company of regulars, under the command of Capt. William Clinton, Tenth Infantry.

The War Department has found it necessary to issue an order regulating the expenses of recruiting for the volunteers, who, in this respect, are placed upon precisely the same footing as the regulars.

The United States gun-boat *Crusader* arrived off Staten Island yesterday, at 2 A. M., and proceeded to the Brooklyn Navy-yard. She has been in commission nearly two years. About seven months ago she came here to have her boilers repaired, after which she joined the Florida division of the blockading fleet, and has been cruising round the Florida coast ever since, capturing about twenty prizes of various descriptions. The *Crusader* was one of the boats detailed for the Paraguay expedition, in 1858. The following is a list of her officers: Captain, T. A. Craven, commanding; First Lieutenant and Executive Officer, E. K. Benham; Second Lieutenant, R. R. Wallace; Passed Assistant Surgeon, A. C. Gorges; First Assistant Engineer, J. A. Grier; Second ditto, O. H. Lackey; Third Assistants, P. A. Rearick and J. M. Watters; Midshipmen, H. D. Manly and H. L. Johnson; Captain's Clerk, E. C. Craven; Purser's Clerk, J. B. Turner.

An order of great interest to the blue jackets has been issued by the Secretary of the Navy. Sixty men are to be selected from each receiving-ship, and sent to Washington in detachments of not more than six at one time, as they may be required. They will be known as ordnance students, and will be taught naval gunnery, and appointed to sailing frigates as gunners as vacancies occur. The pay of a gunner is $1,000 per annum. A fine opportunity is now afforded to steady, intelligent men.

Two hundred men have been told off from the *North Carolina*, and will leave to-day, probably, for Washington, to complete the crew of the steamer *Pensacola*.

Upwards of 3,000,000 rations for the Army of the Potomac are now stored in the receiving dépôts at Washington. Some idea of the bulk of these rations may be formed when we state that there are 18,000 barrels of flour, 9,000 barrels of beef, 3,000 barrels of pork, 500,000 pounds of coffee, 500,000 pounds of sugar, and 1,500,000 pounds of bread, with hominy, crackers, vinegar, candles, soap and salt in proportion. An Army of 250,000 men will consume all these rations in twelve days.

## COL. LATSON'S DIFFICULTIES.

HIGH-HANDED PROCEEDINGS—ARREST OF DANIEL H. BURTNETT AND A PORTION OF COL. LATSON'S STAFF.

The public are already somewhat familiar with the facts attending the arrest of Col. Latson, of the Horse Artillery, encamped at Staten Island, and of his discharge. Col. Latson, under the advice of Judge Birdsall, after his discharge, proceeded to ascertain the immediate cause of his persecutions. He learned that Daniel H. Burtnett, who represents himself as "Major Commanding the Coast Brigade at Fortress Monroe," ingratiated himself with the officers of Col. Latson's Staff, and stirred up the difficulties with a view of superseding Col. L. in command of the said Artillery. Having learned these facts, he inquired into Burtnett's history, and learned that he, Burtnett, at the time the mob collected at the *Daily News* Office, took the American Flag and concealed it under a sofa, and then drew a pistol and threatened to shoot any person who interfered to take it, or force the proprietors to hoist the flag; also, that Burtnett has been holding secret correspondence with Gen. Beauregard, through his (Gen. B.'s) sister, who resides in Union-square; also that he (Burtnett) was concerned in carrying on communication with the rebel Army from Fortress Monroe, by a secret telegraphic wire which he had assisted in laying from that post. These facts, by advice of the District-Attorney, were reduced to form in the office of Judge Birdsall, and were ready to be sworn to yesterday at 4½ o'clock P. M., when Burtnett, accompanied by George W. Mead, Quartermaster in Col. Latson's Staff, and three others, entered Judge Birdsall's office, closed and fastened the doors, drew four revolving pistols, and presented one to the head of the Colonel, saying "I will give you one minute for your life," and then, turning to a brother of the Judge, who was engaged in drawing the papers, said, "You d—d scoundrels, you're concerned in this as well as Latson," and snatched all the papers from his hand. Terror-stricken by the five men with drawn pistols, he begged to be released from the ruffians. Having been released, he left the place and went in search of an officer; the armed men went away with the papers and all the evidence of his (Burtnett's) treason. The parties were subsequently all arrested, upon a warrant issued by Justice Kelly, and were committed in default of bail.

## LOYALTY OF NAVAL OFFICERS.

CARD FROM MR. BROOKS.

United States Steam Sloop Brooklyn,
Blockading Mouth Mississippi River,
Friday, Aug. 9, 1861.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

I notice in the published list of officers of the rebel steamer *Sumter*, the name of Wm. P. Brooks, Assistant Engineer. As my name is so nearly similar, and as I am also an engineer officer, and a Southerner besides, and, too, as it has been going the rounds of the papers that an engineer of the *Brooklyn* is a Secessionist, (one of our engineers, *also a Virginian*, was detached and ordered home some two months since, in consequence of his refusal to take anew the oath of allegiance,) I am fearful that some of my friends and acquaintances may be naturally led to confound me with this person; may think that *I* also, as many of our Southern officers have done, have gone over to the rebels. Every impulse of my nature prompts me to at once guard against such misapprehension of my position in this great crisis of our country—whether on the part of friend or foe. I wish all who know me to rest assured that I am still and shall ever be found *at my post under the United States flag*, with heart and hand alike earnest and devoted in the defence and maintenance of the National Government.

I will add, in conclusion, that I have lately seen in the papers what purports to be a proclamation of Gov. Letcher, of my State, to Virginians in the United States Army and Navy; and were I called to answer such a document, this should be my answer: Sir, I am a *gentleman*; I am an honest man; I am a loyal citizen, and an officer of the Navy of the United States. You cannot but be aware that I was given this appointment by the Government for *the express purpose* of defending and upholding that Government in times of national difficulty and danger; and now, after having for years received pay, and enjoyed an honorable position under the Government, just when the time has come when my aid is for the first time sorely needed, you would require me to meanly and shamefully desert—ay! and to fight against and murder that Government by which we—you and I—and all our land and people have been protected, and fostered and blessed, beyond all other countries and people. Is this honest or honorable dealing? I ask you? No, Sir! I have sworn to bear true and faithful allegiance to the United States, and I will do so. To swerve from that oath and join your banner, would ever after cause me to hang my head in humiliation and disgrace. I reject with scorn and contempt your call and *generous* offers. Humble as are my poor services, no inducements or specious arguments you can offer or advance, will tempt me to desert the post of duty, which is, and only can be for me, *under the flag of the United States.*

Pardon the length of this letter, Mr. Editor, but the unfortunate similarity of name and circumstances referred to, would seem to render it necessary to make record clear. I would not remain under even a *suspicion* of disloyalty; above all, of *having taken arms* against the Government and flag for which I am now hazarding my life.

Very respectfully, &c.,
WM. B. BROOKS,
First Assistant Engineer U. S. Navy.

## SECESSIONISM AT ISLIP.

Islip, L. I., appears to be infected with a smal band of sympathisers with Jeff. Davis, who have rendered themselves so obnoxious to the loyal citizens of the place that they have found it necessary to make a demonstration. The rebel sympathisers, it is said, mostly attend the Episcopal Church, and the fact that no flag has floated from that edifice while the other societies displayed their colors, has been a source of annoyance to many residents. Last week the church authorities were requested to raise a flag. This they refused to do on the ground that the Society could not afford to buy one. The Committee of loyal citizens offered to give them one if they would raise it. This offer they declined to accept, and positively refused to have a flag on the church. Last Saturday night the Committee procured a flag and placed it on the highest point of the church. The pastor and several members of the congregation were indignant when they saw what had been done, and threatened to remove the obnoxious emblem. They were quietly told that if they tore that flag down the church would be leveled to the ground. It is hardly necessary to say that the warning was heeded and the Stars and Stripes still wave over the church.

## THE STATE VOLUNTEERS.

We published yesterday morning an order issued at Washington, providing that all the volunteers raised in New-York must be reported to the State military authorities. In pursuance of that order, the following has been issued from the State Head-quarters:

General Head-quarters State New-York,
Adjutant-General's Office,
Albany, Sept. 6, 1861.

General Orders No. 95.—In conformity with the above General Orders, all persons having received authority to raise volunteer regiments, batteries or companies, will report without delay to the Commander-in-Chief, as follows:

Those in and about New-York, at No. 51 Walker-street, in said City.

All others at the office of the Adjutant-General in Albany. Each report will embrace:

1. The names of the proposed regimental officers—Field and Staff.
2. The number of companies mustered into the United States service, in whole or in part, with the names of the officers, the numerical strength of each company, and where quartered.
3. A statement of the condition of each company as to uniforms, arms and equipments.

The Commander-in-Chief is pleased to urge the utmost promptness both in making these reports and in completing the various regimental and company organizations. By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

(Signed,) THOS. HILLHOUSE, Adj.-General.

## PAYMENTS TO THE VOLUNTEERS.

The following are the payments made to the New-York State Volunteers and State Militia by Paymaster-General, Col. Thos. B. Van Buren:

| Regt. | Colonel. | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | W. H. Allen | $1,879 22 |
| 2 | J. B. Carr | 8,191 58 |
| 3 | F. Townsend | 8,900 00 |
| 4 | A. W. Taylor | 5,000 00 |
| 5 | A. Duryee | 8,174 02 |
| 6 | Wm. Wilson | 9,330 44 |
| 7 | J. E. Bendix, paid by United States | |
| 8 | L. Blenker, paid by United States | |
| 9 | Rush C. Hawkins | 2,900 00 |
| 10 | W. McChesney, now Col. J. E. Bendix | 2,243 10 |
| 11 | E. E. Ellsworth | 8,181 51 |
| 12 | Walrath | 6,800 00 |
| 13 | J. H. Quimby | 5,466 26 |
| 14 | J. McQuade | 6,001 25 |
| 15 | J. McLeod Murphy | 16,135 48 |
| 16 | Thomas A. Davis | 4,800 00 |
| 17 | Lansing | 7,000 00 |
| 18 | W. A. Jackson | 6,721 14 |
| 19 | Clark | 8,107 12 |
| 20 | Max Weber | 1,182 70 |
| 21 | W. F. Rogers | 6,389 08 |
| 22 | Phillips | 11,271 61 |
| 23 | H. C. Hoffman | 4,058 44 |
| 24 | S. Sullivan | 4,779 46 |
| 25 | J. E. Kerrigan | 13,683 57 |
| 26 | W. H. Christian | 5,961 28 |
| 27 | H. W. Slocum | 6,099 62 |
| 28 | D. Donnelly | 4,692 62 |
| 29 | Von Steinwehr | 7,531 49 |
| 30 | E. Frisby | 10,841 17 |
| 31 | Calvin E. Pratt | 7,195 13 |
| 32 | R. Matthieson | 9,494 22 |
| 33 | R. F. Taylor | 5,675 50 |
| 34 | La Due | 15,073 87 |
| 35 | Brown | 12,138 46 |
| 36 | Innis | 14,374 95 |
| 37 | J. H. McCunn | 9,060 53 |
| 38 | J. H. H. Ward | 9,421 34 |
| 5 | New-York State Militia | 3,509 40 |
| 2 | New-York State Militia | 9,226 77 |

The following is a list of Chaplains who have been paid by Paymaster Thomas B. Van Buren. Chaplain's pay and rations amount to $96:

| | Regiment. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| Rev. Valentine A. Lewis | 2 | $281 60 |
| Rev. W. W. Thorp | 3 | 192 00 |
| Rev. John A. Toersch | 7 | 192 00 |
| Rev. Thomas W. Conway | 9 | 96 00 |
| Rev. W. B. Matchett | 10 | 288 00 |
| Rev. Charles E. Hewes | 14 | 96 00 |
| Rev. George E. Post | 15 | 140 80 |
| Rev. Gustave Fritz | 20 | 192 00 |
| Rev. Henry H. Bates | 22 | 28 80 |
| Rev. E. F. Crane | 23 | 134 40 |
| Rev. Mason Gallagher | 24 | 134 40 |
| Rev. Thomas De Walden | 25 | 227 20 |
| Rev. Charles H. Platt | 28 | 96 00 |
| Rev. N. G. Axtell | 30 | 96 00 |
| Rev. Samuel W. Waldoon, Jr. | 31 | 192 00 |
| Rev. John B. Van Patten | 34 | 48 00 |
| Rev. E. D. Winslow | 36 | 96 00 |
| Rev. Peter Tissot | 37 | 192 00 |

## LOCAL MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

COL. PERRY'S REGIMENT.

The members of Company H, Capt. Foster, Continental Guard, on furlough, are directed to report immediately, as the regiment is ordered to march early next week. A few more good men will be received to complete the company roll. Capt. Foster and Lieuts. Gale and Miller, have been indefatigable in organizing and imparting efficiency to their command.

THE FIFTH GERMAN RIFLES.

Another company belonging to this regiment was inspected and mustered into the United States service yesterday. Capt. John F. Menyhart was in command.

THE STURMFEL'S BATTALION OF ARTILLERY.

Major Sturmfel is making good progress in organizing his battalion of Light Artillery for Gen. Baker's Brigade. His acknowledged abilities as a commander, acquired during years of service in Europe, as well as his personal popularity, are bringing around him many of his old comrades, who are embracing the opportunity to serve under him. Several practical artillery officers, who served in Mexico, have taken commands, and are actively aiding in filling up the companies. A portion of the first battery are in camp, and will be uniformed immediately. They have a recruiting station in the Park, and at other places in and out of the City.

"THE IRISH BRIGADE."

This splendid project is exciting the greatest enthusiasm amongst our fellow-citizens, not only of this City, but of Boston, Cleveland, Detroit and Philadelphia. Capt. Meagher is in daily receipt of hundreds of letters from these cities, tendering him companies, and whole regiments even for the Brigade. Lieut.-Col. Nugent, of the Sixty-ninth, has just returned from Philadelphia, where he has had interviews on the subject with a number of sterling and gallant Irish-Americans. Philadelphia will furnish one regiment, Boston will furnish another, New-York will furnish two. Lieut.-Col. Nugent is raising one of them. Many of the best men of the Sixty-ninth have promised to join this regiment, which will be known as the First Regiment of the Irish Brigade. Capt. Meagher has undertaken to raise the Second Regiment of the New-York Contingent. His company of Zouaves, which did such gallant service with the Sixty-ninth in Virginia, will to a man unite once more under their favorite young leader, and form the nucleus of the regiment to be raised by him. This regiment will be known as the Fourth Regiment of the Irish Brigade. The Philadelphia Regiment will be designated the Second Regiment of the Brigade, and the Boston Regiment will be known as the Third. Recruiting offices will be immediately opened, of which the particulars will be published in a day or two. In the meanwhile, every information respecting the proposed grand organization, can be had from Lieut.-Col. Nugent and Capt. Thomas Francis Meagher, at No. 36 Beekman-street, which will be, for the present, the Head-quarters of the Brigade. Capt. Meagher received yesterday, through Lieut.-Col. Nugent, full authority from the War Department at Washington, to organize the Brigade, and will, we understand, address the New-York public on the subject, at the request of several of our most influential and patriotic Irish born fellow-citizens. A magnificent speech is expected from him on the subject.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

The Central Army Committee of the Alliance will hold a meeting for the promotion of morals and religion in the camps, Sunday, at 7½ P. M., in the Dutch Reformed Church, Washington-square. Rev. R. D. Hitchcock, D. D., and Rev. Chas. C. Goss will address the meeting. Mr. Goss will give the results of his observations among the camps in Virginia, and in the hospitals and rebel prisons. The service on Astor-place, at 5½ o'clock, will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Remington, (Episcopal) of Brooklyn.

THE CLINTON RIFLES.

The Clinton Rifles, under the efficient management of Col. J. Augustus Page, are progressing rapidly in all the essential requirements of such an organization. There are now ten companies, several of which are filled, while the rest are in a forward state of efficiency. Col. Page has secured from Tiffany & Co. 1,000 sets of russet gaiters and leggings, and yesterday the Quartermaster-General furnished the rifles with their first supply of Enfield rifles. Col. Page thinks that by the 1st of October proximo, his regiment will be full and ready for active service. He has accepted two companies from New-Jersey, from which State we understand a very capable Lieutenant-Colonel has also been appointed.

THE BARNEY RIFLES (SCHWARZE JAGER.)

Capt. F. S. Larned, of the United States Army, and mustering officer for this Military Division, mustered on Thursday into the United States service the full companies of the above regiment. This is the largest number of recruits mustered in at once by any Colonel raising a regiment in this City. The names of the officers are: Company A, Capt. Becker; Company B, Capt. Malks; Company C, Capt. Kentz; Company D, Capt. Kohlberger, and Company E, Capt. Triedenfeld. There is no doubt now that Col. Koslay's Regiment will be completed within ten days. To-morrow, two more companies will be mustered in. They could not be got ready yesterday with their muster-roll.

THE WASHINGTON GREYS.

The following orders have been issued and promulgated:

Head-Quarters First Regiment
Washington Greys, Camp Wakeman,
East New-York, Sept. 5, 1861.

General Order, No. ——.—All officers and enlisted men attached to this regiment are hereby ordered to report themselves to Head-quarters, East New-York, on or before Friday, the 6th inst., at 12 o'clock noon. All absentees not reporting themselves at that time will be treated as deserters.

By order of HENRY MOORE, Colonel.
E. B. Cox, Adjutant.

CITY GUARD SEA-COAST ARTILLERY.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of this body was held on Wednesday evening for election of officers. Dr. R. P. Gibson was elected President, and W. D. Baker, Secretary of the organization. The following line officers were elected: Company A, E. L. Stone, Captain and acting Major; Henry L. Faris, First Lieutenant; John Martine, Second Lieutenant. Company B, W. C. H. Sherman, Captain; Wm. D. Baker, First Lieutenant; James P. Whitfield, Second Lieutenant. Company C, David Banks, Jr., Captain; Henry B. Burnett, First Lieutenant; Benjamin Gurney, Second Lieutenant. Other companies are forming, and the regiment will soon become an efficient addition to our defence. The Armory is at No. 654 Broadway.

THE FIFTH GERMAN RIFLES.

Company I of this regiment was inspected and mustered into the United States service Thursday. Capt. Charles Hochlietmer was in command. After being sworn in, the men were marched to Landemann's, where the regiment is quartered.

NEW-YORK MOUNTED RIFLES.

This fine Cavalry Regiment is encamped at Yonkers, and progresses with great rapidity. Of the many good regiments that have left our City, it is perhaps the best officered. Col. Dickel is a soldier by profession, having served eighteen years in the Prussian Army. Lieut.-Col. Ferrier Nazer was for many years an Adjutant in the British service, and enjoyed the reputation of being one of the strictest and best drill officers of the day. A Major has yet to be appointed and the remaining field officers. The Adjutant is represented by Mr. Kane. The companies are commanded by men of great experience, as the following list will show: In Troop A there is Capt. Segabarth, of the Prussian service; also Lieut. Pokorny, who served through the Italian War, and was taken prisoner by the French; and Second Lieut. Anderssen, of the Prussian service. In Troop B Capt. Skawinski commands. He, too, was present at Solferino, Magenta, &c., serving in the ranks of the Austrian army. The First Lieutenant, M. Duschenoy, belongs to the French service, has seen service, and enjoys the distinction of the decoration of the *Legion d'honneur*. Second Lieutenant Dolan is from the United States Army. Troop C is not less fortunate in its officers. Capt. Olmstead, who commands, has been for many years a member of the Twelfth Regiment, N. Y. S. M., and saw service in Virginia. First Lieutenant Parnell is a Crimean hero—one of the few who live to tell the story of the gallant charge of the Light Brigade.

The material of the regiment is of the very best kind. One company is composed exclusively of old soldiers, and among the others there is a liberal admixture of this reliable stuff. Capt. Gallitzki is now recruiting his company, and expects to have it full in a day or two. The Captain is an ex-officer of the Polish service, and has smelt powder in two wars—the Crimean and Italian. About 300 men are now at the Yonkers encampment, and a larger number belonging to the same regiment at the Philadelphia dépôt. Everything favors the belief that this will be the finest Cavalry regiment yet forwarded from this City.

ENGINEERS AND ARTISANS REGIMENT.

Capt. James E. Smith, of the "Parrott Battery," attached to the Engineers and Artisans' Regiment, mustered his company into service on Wednesday last, and has proceeded to the camp of instruction at Scarsdale. The battery consists of six of the new rified field-pieces made at the West Point Foundry, and presented by the inventor, Mr. P. P. Parrott, to the regiment. A few more recruits for working this powerful arm will be received at Capt. Smith's Head-quarters—the Eighth Regiment Drill-room, Centre Market. A section of the battery will be transferred to the camp of instruction at Scarsdale.

Col. Serrell has received instructions from the War Department to detail some of the most experienced of his men to make a survey for locating another camp for a large body of men at or near the present Camp of Instruction. It is one of the peculiarities of the Engineers and Artisans' Regiment, that almost every branch of practical science and mechanics is represented in it.

THE MORGAN RIFLES.

Another company of this regiment was mustered into the service of the United States Thursday, making in all four companies that have been raised for this corps. The men are quartered at Palace Garden.

FUNERAL OF CAPT. ELLIS, LATE OF THE SEVENTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

We regret to have to announce the death of another of our brave officers who was wounded at the battle of Bull Run, in the person of Capt. J. L. Ellis, of Company F, Seventy-first Regiment, the fourth son of Dr. S. C. Ellis, of Second-avenue. Capt. E. was one of the first who fell on that eventful Sunday at Manassas, have been wounded with a grape-shot in the ankle, while leading forward his command. He was much beloved by the members of his command, and his loss is severely felt by them, being a kind, brave, but strict officer and disciplinarian. His four brothers were participants in that battle; one a Captain in the same regiment, (Seventy-first,) one a Captain in the Seventy-ninth, one a private in his own command, and the other a Colonel in a California Regiment, who went out with the express purpose of taking part in the fray. Their patriotic father has said, had he as many more sons they should all take up arms in defence of the Stars and Stripes. His funeral took place yesterday at 2 o'clock P. M., from St. Mark's Church. His remains were escorted to their resting place by his bereaved command, the following gentlemen acting as pall-bearers: G. W. Bruen, Edward C. Morris, James Otis, Herman Bruen, Charles W. Clinton, Charles Dahlgren, Frank Fox, John L. Stephens. Rev. Mr. Eighenbrodt and Rev. Dr. Morgan said the funeral service, and the body of the deceased was placed in the vault.

THE SHEPARD RIFLES.

This regiment is progressing rapidly toward completion, being already more than half full. The head-quarters are at Palace Garden, where recruits will be received. Col. Ferrero is in command.

### Execution of Alex. Burns, etc.

Montreal, Friday, Sept. 6.

Alex. Burns, convicted of murdering his child, was hung in front of the jail at 10 o'clock to-day. An immense crowd witnessed his execution.

Jesse Patterson, also a convicted murderer, has been reprieved until the 18th of October.

### Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Friday, Sept. 6—1 P. M.

Flour steady. Wheat—No. 1 Chicago Spring in demand; sales 40,000 bushels at 80c. Corn quiet; no sales. Oats firmer; sales 30,000 bushels at 25c.@25½c. Freights advanced 1c. *Imports*—6,000 bbls. Flour, 116,000 bushels Wheat, 346,000 bushels Corn, 44,000 bushels Oats. *Exports*—74,000 bushels Wheat, 204,000 bushels Corn, 6,500 bushels Rye.

Buffalo, Friday, Sept. 6.

Flour unchanged. Wheat quiet and firm; sales 35,000 bushels Chicago Spring, at 80c. Corn dull; sales 13,000 bushels, at 35c. Canal Freights better. *Imports*—8,000 bbls. Flour, 170,000 bushels Wheat, 205,000 bushels Corn, 46,000 bushels Oats. *Canal Exports*—2,000 bbls. Flour, 104,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 4,500 bushels Rye.

Oswego, Friday, Sept. 6.

Flour unchanged. Wheat dull; sales last night, 3,500 bushels Chicago Spring, at 85½c., and 3,000 No. 1 Milwaukee Club, on private terms; No. 1 Chicago held at 88c. Corn held at 40c., with buyers at 39c.; no sales. Canal Freights ½c. lower on Grain—Flour, 30c.; Wheat, 9c.; Corn, 8c. to New-York. *Lake Imports*—25,000 bushels Wheat, 40,000 bushels Corn. *Canal Exports*—6,500 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn.

Chicago, Friday, Sept. 6.

Flour dull. Wheat declined ½c.; sales at 65½c.@66c. for No. 1, and 61c. for No. 2, in store. Corn dull at 20½c. for Mixed, in store. Oats firm. *Receipts*—7,000 bbls. Flour, 103,000 bushels Wheat, 163,000 bushels Corn. *Shipments*—5,500 bbls. Flour, 155,000 bushels Wheat, 300,000 bushels Corn. Freights declined ½c. Exchange on New-York ½ per cent. premium.

Philadelphia, Friday, Sept. 6.

Flour quiet and declining. Wheat in demand; Kentucky White, $1 25; Red, $1 12@$1 15. Corn active at 54½c.@56c. Whisky unchanged.

### Passengers Arrived.

*In schr. Virginia Price, from St. Thomas*—Miss Eliza Cogriff, E. J. Desmedt, lady and 3 children.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 5 38 | Sun sets.... 6 24 | Moon sets.... 7 35
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 9 39 | Gov. Island..10 21 | Hell Gate....11 48

## MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Sept. 6.

### Cleared.

Steamship Glasgow, (Br.,) McGuigan, Liverpool, J. G. Dale.

Steamers Albany, Childsey, Washington; Alida, Roberts, Philadelphia, James Hand; Concord, Norman, Philadelphia.

Ships J. Montgomery, Hamilton, Havre, C. C. Duncan; J. Thompson, Blake, Liverpool, J. Thompson's Nephew; Neptune, (Brem.,) Bahle, Baltimore; Quickstep, Wade, London, Thos. Dunham.

Barks Jubilaum, (Brem.,) Klune, Bremen, Ruger Bro.; Honduras, Marshal, Belize, F. Alexander & Son; Edmund, (Brem.,) Weyman, Havre, Heningen & Gosling; Helvetia, Brandorff, Bremen, Ruger Bros.

Brigs Konig & Elizabeth, (Prus.,) [illegible] market, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Mary Ann, (Br.,) Balcom, Halifax, Jas. Hunter & Co.; Emperor, (Br.,) Gilbert, W. W. De Forrest & Co.; A. Smithers, Johnson, Point-a-Petre, Gaudaloupe, A. Smithers & Co.; Kate, (Br.,) Stevens, Belize, Josiah Jex; Ada, (Br.,) [illegible], Porto Cabello, D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schooners A. L. Burnett, Burnett, Egg Harbor, master; New Delight, Scoville, Alleyn Point, master; Adeline, Long, Providence; Elizabeth A., Vaughn, Egg Harbor; M. Bird, Johnson, Delaware City, master; N. C. Harris, Leighton, Portland; J. Harrington, Shaw, Wilmington; Mary Price, Blizzard, Wilmington, master; Ben Hickman, Rio Janeiro, E. S. Powell; Stirling, Hills, New-Haven, master; J. A. Dix, Hallett, Philadelphia, master; A. Field, Phillips, Philadelphia, master; N. & H. Gould, Smith, Gibraltar, L. Nickerson; M. A. Bell, Darby, Egg Harbor; White Sea, Littlefield, Portland; Augusta, Kelly, New-Bedford, master; Cornelia, Crane, New-Bedford, master; J. M. Taylor, Lynch, Snow Hill, master; Hume, Phinny, Philadelphia; Island Belle, Butler, Philadelphia; S. W. Ponder, Atkins, Milton; E. Headley, Bowen, New-Brunswick, master; Three Brothers, Elsey, Annapolis.

Sloops Grapeshot, ——, Philadelphia; Congress, Colbright, Providence, master; Franklin, Tice, Philadelphia; J. W. McKee; Emily, Freeman, Mystic, master.

### Arrived.

U. S. steamer Crusader, Commander T. A. Craven, from Key West Aug. 28. Came to this port for repairs.

U. S. steam transport Sophia, Bell, Washington, D. C., in ballast.

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Ironsides, Vandivere, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Shetucket, Geer, Norwich, with mdse. to E. S. Martin.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Ship Wm. Frothingham, Stetson, Havre Aug. 1. with mdse. and 71 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. 5th inst., lon. 72, took a pilot from the Mary E. Fish, No. 4. Has had westerly winds the entire passage.

Ship Free-trade, Stover, London and Downs July 29, in ballast, to R. P. Buck & Co.

Bark Wave Crest, Harmon, Rio Janeiro July 26, in ballast, to Jonas Smith & Co. Sld. in co. with bark Flying Cloud, for Baltimore. Lost the N. E. trades in lat. 25, lon. 61, since then has had light northeasterly winds and calms. Aug. 12, lat. 11 15 N., lon. 45, signalized an Am. bark, bound N.

Bark Cavalier, (of Baltimore,) McLeod, Rio Janeiro July 26, with coffee to order. Is anchored at S. W. Spit, where she is waiting orders. No date, lat. 6 53 S., lon. 34 50, spoke a ship bound S., showing a red signal with letter C. in the centre.

Bark James Smith, Brewer, Newcastle 61 ds., with coal to Mead & Lloyd—vessel to master. From the Orkney Islands to the Banks had heavy westerly weather.

Bark Sherwood, (of Boston,) Hawson, Manila April 16, and Anjier April 26, with hemp to master. May 1, W. M. C. Snow, seaman, jumped overboard, and was drowned.

Bark Maraval, Griffing, Humacoa, P. R., Aug. 21, with sugar to T. T. Dwight. Sld. in co. with brig Mediator, Foster, for Falmouth, Eng.

Bark Golden Gate, Manchester, New-Bedford 2 ds., in ballast, to master.

Bark Goodspeed, Dunton, Dublin Aug. 1, in ballast, to Sturges, Clearman & Co.

Brig John W. Lovett, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Cann, Yarmouth, N. S., 7 ds., with salt and fish to Boyd & Hincken.

Schr. Virginia Price, Eldredge, St. Thomas Aug. 24, in ballast, to S. W. Lewis. Off the port saw bark North Star, from Barbados for Port-au-Prince; passed going in, the bark "Azzelier," hence.

Schr. Leocadia, Small, Salem 3 ds., with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Calais Packet, Roberts, Poughkeepsie, with iron, for Pembroke.

Schr. I. Merritt, Hughson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charm, (of Dennis,) Crowell, Lingan, C. B., 8 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. Saxon, Cassady, Calais 6 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Texas, Champlin, New-London 3 ds.

Schr. Charger, Mahan, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Gertrude, Cassady, Eastport 5 ds., with laths, &c.

Schr. Senator, Gladding, Providence 2 ds.

Schr. Adelaide, Appleby, Barnstable, in ballast.

Schr. Argus, Crowley, Somerset, in ballast.

Schr. Bella Peck, Gardner, Northport, in ballast.

Schr. Orin Cowl, Smith, Salem, in ballast.

Schr. Sarah Louisa, Yeaton, Rockland 6 ds., lime.

Schr. Pallas, Babbidge, Rockland 6 ds., lime.

Schr. Amanda, Torry, Rockland 6 ds., lime.

Schr. Sarah, York, Portland 4 ds., with ships' knees.

Schr. Elvira, Clark, Thomaston 4 ds., with stone.

Schr. Martin, Goldwaith, Saco 6 ds., with heading.

Schr. R. S. Bell, Mills, Vinalhaven 5 ds., with stone.

Schr. D. & E. Kelley, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Dart, Palmer, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. H. Remsen, Heart, Elizabethport, for Hartford.

Schr. Mary E. Mangam, Whalen, Gloucester 3 ds., fish.

Sloop W. D. Mangam, Brown, Taunton 4 ds., nails.

Sloop Harvest, Corwin, Providence 2 ds., mdse.

Sloop Temperance, Davis, Bristol 2 ds., with mdse.

SAILED—Sept. 5—Ship Havre, for Havre.

WIND—During the day, S. S. E.

The U. S. frigate Potomac is still anchored at the S. W. Spit.

### Below.

Brig Guanche, (Span.,) from Havana.

Brig Atlantic, from Barbados.

A dismasted schr. off the Woodlands, standing in.—(All by pilot boat Mary Taylor.)

Ship Resolute, Freeman, Liverpool, to Williams & Guion.

Ship Kitty Floyd, Dearborn, Liverpool Aug. 7.

Brig Fannie Butler, Bartlett, Cette July 6, and Gibraltar July 24.

Also a Danish brig from Rio Janeiro.

### Miscellaneous.

The ship Neptune, Peabody, arrived last evening, brings 241 passengers, all well, and reports: Aug. 21, lat. 47 29, lon. 32 44, saw a ship bound E., supposed the Lucy Thompson; Aug. 30, lat. 41 31, lon. 62 36, saw ship Southern Chief, bound W.; 4th inst., off the east end of Long Island, saw ships W. F. Storer and James Foster, Jr., both bound E. The N. has been 4 ds. W. of Nantucket with light airs and calms.

The ship Rattler was this afternoon taken on the Great Balance Dock for repairs. Will be stripped, recaulked and newly coppered.

Steam-pumps are now on board of the burnt ship William Tell, and they expect to have her afloat to-morrow afternoon. She will be towed to Pierrepont Stores, Brooklyn, where she will discharge her cargo.

Liverpool, Aug. 24.—The ship Caroline C. Dow, with a cargo of sugar, from Cuba, went ashore on the 19th inst. near Beachy Head. Is expected to be got off, after discharging part of cargo. The Goldfinch, Putnam; the Comet, Todd, and a bark from Cardiff for Cadiz, with coal, (name not known,) have put into Queenstown in distress; the Comet, with the cargo shifted and damaged; the Goldfinch is making water. All the above vessels appear to be New-York vessels, and are all recommended to discharge cargo for repairs.

Bombay, Feb. 27.—The Am. ship Berkshire, on the 13th inst., came in collision off this port with the Br. ship Minnehaha, (both outward bound.) Both sustained such damage that they were compelled to return. The case was decided by arbitration in favor of the Berkshire, and the amount of her damage, estimated at £3,500.—(Both by letters to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

### Spoken, &c.

Hippolyta—ship, bound E., was signalized, Aug. 22, lat. 43 10, lon. 34 34.

Daniel Webster—ship, bound E., exchanged signals with, Aug. 1, lat. 40 30, lon. 65.

Flying Eagle—brig, from Bahia for Rio Janeiro, July 30, lat. 20 20, lon. 39.

Mortimer Livingston—ship, was seen, Aug. 18, lat. 47 40, lon. 24 30.

Mercury—ship, hence for Havre, was seen, Aug. 28, lat. 43 25, lon. 56 30.

Neville—Fr. ship, of Bordeaux, from Cape Haytian for Havre, Aug. 30, lat. 28, lon. 69.

Velona—brig, of Calais, from Demerara for a Northern port, 12 ds. out, Aug. 24, lat. 27 15, lon. 64 35.

William Wiles—Br. ship, of Liverpool, from London for St. John, 25 ds. out, Aug. 10, lat. 50, lon. 11 18.

### Foreign Ports.

At Rio Janeiro, July 25, brig Tanner, for San Francisco, ready; ships Wellfleet, Jacob Badger and Crescent City, dischg.; Maid of the Sea, repairing; Osborn Howes, do., would be ready in 10 ds.; barks "Wilmenia," Fanny Greenshaw, Ann E. Grant, Abigail, and schr. T. D. Wagner, waiting.

At Thomas, Aug. 24, schr. Baltimore, Cox, from Washington, N. C., dischg. naval stores; schr. Narcissa, Woodberry, for Boston in a few ds.; Harriet Raym, Nickerson, for Plymouth, N. C.; brig Union, State, Farwill, of Baltimore, ldg. coal for Spanish Main.

At Fajardo, no date, barks Bristol Belle, Spongle, from St. Thomas for Queenstown in 15 ds.; Albicore, Eaton, do. do. 12 ds. A Fr. bark, name unknown, went ashore on the 18th of August on the north side of Crab Island, and will be a total loss; she was from St. Thomas, bound to Naguabo, P. R.

## TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR GLEN COVE, LANDING at Strattonport, Whitestone, Great Neck, City Island and New-Rochelle. The favorite steamer MAYFLOWER leaves Robinson-st., N. R., at 7¼ A. M.; James' Slip, E. R., at 8½; Delancy-st., 8¾; 11th-st., 9; 26th-st., 9¼. Returning, leaves Glen Cove at 3 P. M.; New-Rochelle, 3½, making all the landings.

PUTNAM LODGE, NO. 338 F. AND A. M., is hereby summoned to meet at their rooms, corner of Grand and Centre sts., THIS (Saturday) AFTERNOON, at 12½ o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother, Elisha L. Walton, Jr.
ALFRED R. PHILLIPS, W. M.
Ralph Reynolds, Secretary.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office,
No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York, Sept. 6, 1861.
WANTED—TO RENT IMMEDIATELY, FOR A limited period, one large warehouse near the Battery. Possession to be given at once. Apply to R. SAXTON, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster U. S. A.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, and can do plain sewing; she is cheerful and obliging, and has good references. May be seen to-day and Monday, at her present situation, No. 243 East Broadway.

MISS A. B. CLAPP WILL REOPEN HER school on MONDAY, Sept. 9, at 11 East Broadway.